

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1903.

NO. 32

LOCAL NOTES.

—Election next Tuesday.
—Fodder twine at Wright & Dell's.
—Fresh beef and creamery butter at O'Connors'.
—Ask to see our sugars at 4½c and 5c per lb. B. O'Connor & Sons.
—Mrs. John Irvin, of Harrisburg, was a guest at the home of Mrs. Susan Robley last Friday.
—Don't forget the Huntingdon county teachers' institute, beginning Monday, November 9.
—Mrs. R. S. Woodward and her two children, Harry and Ida, of Pogue, have gone to Pittsburg.
—Clarence A. Coder, who has been employed at Braddock for several months past returned home last Sunday.
—Miss Bessie Neice left last Saturday morning for Cumberland, Maryland, where she thinks of spending the winter.
—J. Howard Shimer and family, of McKees Rocks, are spending a few days among their many friends in Mapleton.
—We have just received a car load of Golden Link flour, flour middlings, bran and pure corn chop. B. O'Connor & Sons.
—James Hunter and family, of Derry, Pa., are spending some time among relatives and friends in Mapleton and Mount Union.
—To fail to vote is equivalent to an admission that you do not appreciate the best government on the face of the earth. Vote early. Election next Tuesday.
—For a pleasant physic take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by J. G. Gillam; J. O. Heaton, Cassville.
—Charles C. Slates, who has been a resident of Conemaugh for several years past removed his family to Mapleton last week. Their many friends are glad to welcome them back.
—Thomas Grady, who has been employed for some months with Sims & Co., contractors, in the eastern part of the state, spent several days last week with his wife in Mapleton.
—Monday last was a typical winter day. Several snow squalls were in evidence in the forenoon and at times the ground was covered. By afternoon all indications of the storm had passed away.
—McVeytown had a \$10,000 fire early Sunday morning. The fire originated in the Glasgow store building and the Odd Fellows, P. O. S. of A., and G. A. R., who met above the store room lost all their property.
—This evening and to-morrow evening B. N. Andrews, a temperance evangelist, will lecture in the old M. E. church. Mr. Andrews is accompanied by two excellent singers who will render good music each evening. Everybody welcome.
—C. W. Brenisholtz, of Harrisburg, extra conductor on the middle division, was cleaning his lantern at Mount Union Monday afternoon while his train was standing at that station. The globe broke and his left thumb was cut off at the first joint. The injury was dressed by Dr. Campbell.
—Mrs. H. D. Wicks is visiting among friends in this place. Her husband accompanied her to Mapleton last Thursday and Saturday evening he departed for Harrisburg to accept a position with a railroad contractor. They had been located for some months past at Christiana, Lancaster county.
—The various departments in the Juniata shops went to work yesterday on eight hours per day, except Saturday, when five hours will be the limit. The cut down is said to be on account of a lack of orders, but it is not expected to last long.—Juniata correspondent to Tuesday's Altoona Tribune.
—Shapiro Brothers are rapidly transforming the store which they recently purchased in this place. A new stock of goods has been put in and many changes in the room have been made. New goods are arriving daily and their patronage is rapidly increasing. See advertisement on last page of this paper.
—The party of veterans from this county who attended the reunions at Richmond and Petersburg, Virginia, and viewed the sights in Washington from the 15th to the 23d inst., returned home last Saturday morning, having had a very pleasant time. J. Frank Wright, of Cass township, one of the party, brought with him and presented to the editor of the ITEM a cane cut from the location of the magazine of Fort Hell where he fought in 1864.

—Quarterly conference will be held in the Mapleton U. B. church next Saturday evening, followed by preaching service at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock there will also be preaching services and at this time communion service will be held. Rev. J. I. L. Ressler, presiding elder, will be present and have charge of the meetings.
—Carrie Roxall, aged twenty-two months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Greenland, of Trough Creek valley, died Monday afternoon. The little girl climbed up to the cupboard and reached a bottle of essence of wintergreen from which she drank a quantity. Before medical aid could be procured the child died. The remains will be interred this morning at the Baptist church in Trough Creek valley. Mr. Greenland was in Mapleton at the time the child died and received a message to hasten home but did not know of the death of the loved one until he reached home.
—Next Saturday evening Rev. B. H. Hart, of Harrisburg, will lecture in the old M. E. church, Mapleton, under the auspices of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F. No admission fee will be charged and all persons who desire to hear the principles of the order ably discussed are cordially invited to be present. Rev. Hart is a natural orator and is thoroughly conversant with the subject. He has seen practical demonstrations of the principles of Friendship, Love and Truth which have caused him to throw the energy and force of the good English which he commands into a dissemination of these principles. Go and hear him.
—While in Washington last week the editor of the ITEM was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Bruce Bare. Mr. Bare holds a responsible position in the auditing department of the United States Treasury. His wife, a native of the National Capitol, is an entertaining and scholarly lady and knows Washington thoroughly. Seeing the sights under the direction of these kind friends was indeed a pleasure and such an one as a country editor could thoroughly appreciate. Wednesday evening we had the privilege of attending a patriotic entertainment given under the auspices of the Guild of Waugh M. E. church, one of the features of which was an address by Corporal James Tanner, ex-commissioner of pensions.
—Beginning Monday the New Portage railroad was put in service. It has not yet been officially opened, for there is still work to do between Duncansville and the Petersburg junction, but the road will be put in use and some eight stone trains will be run over it daily. This will be done during the daylight hours in order to allow the trainmen to get used to the road. This road which was purchased from the state in June, 1857, by the Pennsylvania Railroad company; which was formally taken possession by the company on August 1, of the same year, and which was closed, because the expenditures exceeded the receipts, on November 1, 1857, almost forty-six years ago, is now to be opened again by its original purchaser. It will become an important part of the greatest railroad in the country, a railroad which has far exceeded in success the most ardent dreams of its projectors.
—Last Friday evening a mock trial was held in the old M. E. church. Miss Nancy Hecklethorn (Miss Myrtle Wright) brought action against Dewalt Smythers (John M. Miller) for breach of promise. J. G. Hicks and Rev. J. H. Ake were attorneys for the plaintiff and H. H. Swope and I. N. Swope appeared for the defendant. R. S. Henderson acted as president judge and John G. Gillam and Dr. J. G. Spangler as associates. Mrs. T. L. Banks was clerk of the court, Alfred Brumbaugh, crier, and L. F. Baker, tipstaff. The appearance of the principals and witnesses, all of whom were gaudily attired, was a surprise to the audience and a signal for hearty applause. The jury was properly drawn and the case was well tried. We would like to give a synopsis of the trial but lack of space forbids. The burden of preparing the case had fallen on Mr. Hicks and he made a strong plea for his client. The charge of the learned judge was fair and impartial. After duly weighing the evidence the jury rendered a verdict, "For the defendant and the constable (A. M. Dell) to pay all costs." The tumultuous applause of the spectators upon hearing the verdict indicated that they believed it to be just. The house was well filled and the trial netted \$35.26 for the ladies' building fund.

—M. L. Rex returned home yesterday morning from a week's trip to Virginia. His purpose in taking the trip was to attend the reunion of the 22nd Pennsylvania Cavalry at Winchester last Wednesday after which he visited friends at Martinsburg and Shepherdstown and had a splendid time. He informs us that the Twenty-second boys decided to hold their next annual reunion in October, 1904, at Mapleton. Our people will give the regiment a royal welcome.
—Though not the first to make application it has been decided that the first piece of road to be made under the Spoul's good road law is to be built in Huntingdon county. It will be in Smithfield township, beginning near the Huntingdon fair grounds and extending a distance of twenty-eight hundred feet down toward the mouth of Raystown branch and is to be completed by January 1st. It is unfortunate that other townships in this county do not take advantage of this law to get better highways for travel.
—Mrs. Benjamin Quarry.
—Mrs. Benjamin Quarry died at her home in Hare's valley about five o'clock Friday evening, October 23, 1903. Some time ago Mrs. Quarry had a paralytic stroke and for nearly two years had been almost helpless. A second stroke last Thursday resulted in her death at the time stated.
Deceased, whose maiden name was Eleanor Dell, was a daughter of the late Archie Dell, Sr., and was born in Hare's Valley. She was aged 70 years, 9 months and 14 days. November 23, 1854, she was united in marriage to Benjamin Quarry, who died October 18, 1900. Mrs. Quarry was a quiet, gentle woman, a good neighbor and a loving mother. She is survived by five sons and two daughters. They are Archie, of Rockhill, Mrs. Darby Miller, Amon L., B. Franklin, Gilbert M. and Ira M., of Union township, and Mrs. Samuel Miller, of Indiana. The remains were interred Saturday afternoon in the cemetery at Bowman's chapel in Smith valley. Services were held Sunday morning at Beech Run chapel by Rev. McClain.
—Saves Two from Death.
"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and to-day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and \$1.00 bottles guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Trial bottles free.
—Another Lie Nailed.
It has been circulated through the county that Mr. Port, the Republican candidate for Sheriff, is a man of intemperate habits. I have known Mr. Port all his life and know that such report is untrue. He is a sober, industrious man, a good citizen and of fine business ability. Like his father, he is kind-hearted and if anyone gets into trouble he is always ready to assist him. No one was ever turned away by him if it was possible for him to aid him. If elected he will make an efficient sheriff. While serving his present appointment, he has already shown his kindly disposition toward the unfortunate persons in his care.
—A Temperance Man.
—Love's Young Dream.
Two unusual incidents occurred in the Centre county marriage license department this week. The first unusual incident was the appearance of Geo. Armstrong Jacobs, of State College, who is 77 years old, and took out a license to marry Catharine F. McElwain, of Howard, who is 67. The other case was one in which a woman stopped in the prothonotary's office and lifted a decree in divorce that had just been granted her and then stepped right across the hall and took out a license to get married to another man.—Watchman.
—Confessions of a Priest.
Rev. Jno. S. Cox, of Wake, Ark., writes, "For 12 years I suffered from Yellow Jaundice. I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for twelve years." If you want a reliable medicine for Liver and Kidney trouble, stomach disorder or general debility, get Electric Bitters. It's guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Only 50c.

READ! READ! READ!
Base and Untruthful Charge Denied Under Oath.
Huntingdon, Pa., Oct. 26, 1903.
To the Voters of Huntingdon County:
The Huntingdon Monitor, in a recent issue, devotes a column or more of its editorial space to my candidacy for the office of Sheriff, making charges against me which the editor alleges ought no bring about my defeat and the election of my opponent. With a single exception these charges are general in their character. They are intended to reflect discredit upon my personal and brief official record, upon my morality and integrity. I feel that they need no denial from me. So far as they are concerned I appeal without argument or comment to my neighbors and associates—to those who have known me from my childhood until the present time—and to them I beg to refer those of you who have not known me so well.
The stranger who, on the surface, is responsible for the Monitor editorial and who, after only a little more than a month's stay among us, assumes to assail and libel me, is respectfully requested to make inquiry of those who know me best as to my character and standing in this community where I have always lived.
There is, however, in the editorial referred to a specific charge against me, to which I invite your attention. It is as follows:
"Another item which should interest the farming community is, that the best evidence points to Mr. Port as the instigator of the motion introduced into the Town Council last spring, but fortunately defeated, making it an offence and misdemeanor for any farmer to bring into town and sell meat raised and killed on his own place."
I desire to say that this charge is absolutely false, and to emphasize my denial I subscribe herewith my solemn affidavit. The statement is, in plain language, a lie, and must have been so known by its author. I was never a member of the Town Council and never, either directly or indirectly, influenced nor sought to influence anyone who was a member to make such a motion or to introduce a resolution or ordinance for such a purpose. The thought of such a motion never entered my mind. If such a motion, resolution or ordinance had been introduced and I had known it, I certainly would have opposed it with my whole might, because its adoption or passage would have been to my personal disadvantage and injury. As a butcher and dealer in meat, ever since I went into business, it has been my habit to purchase largely from our own farmers cattle on foot and "meat raised and killed on their own places," rarely going elsewhere to buy, except at times when the demand of my trade was greater than they could supply.
If the measure, which it is alleged was defeated in Council, had passed, it would certainly have injured my business, but I trust that you will bear with me when I add that I this day called upon J. R. Patton, Esq., who is now and has been for many years clerk of our Borough Council; who attends the meetings of Council and keeps the records of the same, to inquire of him in relation to the alleged motion in Council "making it an offence and misdemeanor for any farmer to bring into town and sell meat raised and killed on his own place," and I was promptly informed that he had no recollection of any such motion, and that he did not believe it was ever introduced. To assure myself, however, he carefully examined the minutes of Council, and failing to find the motion or anything in relation to it, he authorized me to say over my signature that it had not been made by anyone and to refer the public to him for the truth of the statement. If such a motion had been made and defeated, the minutes would show who introduced it and the names of the members who voted for it and of those who voted against it.
I am sure that this cruel and untruthful method on the part of the Monitor to injure me will be spurned by all fair minded citizens and will only make those who have been my friends, farmers and others, more zealous in my support.
Huntingdon County, ss:
Before me, a Notary Public, duly commissioned, personally appeared G. Chal. Port, who being sworn according to law, deposes and says that the facts set forth in the above statement are true.
Sworn and subscribed before me the 26th day of October, A. D. 1903.
JAS. S. WOODS, Notary Public.
He Learned a Great Truth.
It is said of John Wesley that he once said to Mistress Wesley: "Why do you tell that child the same thing over and over again?" "John Wesley, because once telling is not enough." It is for this same reason that you are told again and again that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds and grip; that it counteracts any tendency of these diseases to result in pneumonia, and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Justice to Sheriff Port.
Attempts have been made, by insinuation rather than by direct allegation, to create the impression that Sheriff G. Chal. Port, who is now a candidate for election, is less liberal towards those against whom he may have writs than other sheriffs have been. For this purpose the Huntingdon Monitor recently dwelt upon the reputed generosity of the late Sheriff Wilson and tried to disparage that of Sheriff Port by comparison. Without attempting to detract from any credit due his predecessor in this respect, we can say most emphatically and without fear of successful contradiction that in the short period of the present sheriff's incumbency in the office the number of instances in which he has shown needed leniency to debtors [and aided them pecuniarily has exceeded that of any former sheriff during a full term.
We could mention many cases in which he has befriended debtors, remitting costs and aiding them out of their difficulties otherwise, and the defendants thus favored would bear us out in our statements, but we wish to spare them the unpleasantness of bringing their names before the public. To be somewhat explicit, however, we would mention Attachment No. 14, 1903, as an instance in which Sheriff Port remitted [costs of \$42.40, railroad fares of \$12.12, and gave his personal check for \$65.00 to pay the balance due on the attachment and to release the debtor from custody. In execution No. 58, February Term, 1903, he did the same thing. Numerous other instances might be sighted, but we cannot take the space to give all of them.
Sheriff Port is a generous man in all the relations of life, contributing liberally to everything of a beneficial public character, aiding enterprises for the welfare of his town and county, and extending his bounty to the educational, moral and religious interests of the community. He is one of our best and most public-spirited citizens and the people as a whole will be benefited by his election to a full term as sheriff. Those who may come into his hand as prisoners or whose property he may be obliged to levy upon will always find him indulgent so far as the law and the proper discharge of the duties of his office will permit. His character in this respect is well known and he will receive the support of Republicans and Democrats without regard to their financial condition.
Appointed Judge in Twentieth District.
Governor Pennypacker Monday appointed ex-Senator Joseph M. Woods, of Lewistown, judge of the Twentieth district to succeed the late Judge John M. Bailey, of Huntingdon. The selection of the Governor was somewhat of a surprise, the impression being that John H. Congenecker, of Bedford, would get the place. Mayor Weaver, of Philadelphia, wrote a letter to the Governor in behalf of Woods, as did Maj. Gen. Charles Miller, John H. Converse, Morris Dallett, Bayard Henry and John W. Woodside, of Philadelphia; A. A. Stevenson, superintendent of the Standard steel works; James McCrea, of Pittsburg, and Senator John P. Taylor, who was a delegate to the gubernatorial convention from Mifflin and voted for Pennypacker.
Joseph Milliken Woods was born on January 5, 1854, [at New Berlin, Union county, Pa. His father was an attorney-at-law, and the Senator's paternal grandmother was the youngest daughter of John Witherspoon, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. The Senator attended school at Lewistown, Pa., until 1870, and then spent three years as a student in the Bellefonte academy. In 1873 he entered Princeton college, from which he graduated in 1876. He has been practicing as an attorney-at-law at Lewistown since 1878.
Mr. Woods was elected district attorney of Mifflin county in 1880, and in 1888 he was chosen State Senator, defeating George Jacobs, the Democratic candidate. Mr. Woods was re-elected to the Senate by 296 majority in 1892, when his Democratic opponent was Joseph C. McAlister. He is an athlete and was formerly an expert base ball player.
Ran a Ten-Penny Nail Through His Hand.
While opening a box, J. C. Mount, of Three Mile Bay, N. Y., ran a ten penny nail through the fleshy part of his hand. "I thought at once of all the pain and soreness it would cause me," he says "and immediately applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and occasionally afterwards. To my surprise it removed all pain and soreness and the injured parts were soon healed." For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

Of all the vexed questions
That appear in song or fable,
The worst is What's the difference
Twixt a fruit and vegetable?

No matter where I turn my face,
Someone who looks for trouble,
Is sure to raise the issue,
Is it fruit or vegetable?

Oh, may some day a sage be born,
Cast in proportion noble,
Who'll explain unto a suffering world
'Bout fruit and vegetable.

If not, I fear in heaven at last
We'll have the same old quibble;
And as angels stand and wonder
If it's fruit or vegetable.
—Augusta Kortrecht, in Good Housekeeping.

THE POINT OF VIEW.

"Falling in love," said she, "is absurd."

We were discussing her cousin's engagement.

"It depends," said I, "upon the point of view."

"You can't make black white," she protested, "however you look at it. You call yourself a platonist!"

I call myself anything that gives a chance of unlimited discussion with Molly.

"Quite so. As a platonist I hold that falling in love is undesirable, if not necessarily absurd."

"The absurd is necessarily undesirable."

"Not a bit. You are absurd."

"I'm sure I'm not."

"But extremely desirable."

"If you mean—"

"As a platonic companion."

"Platonic friendship has nothing whatever to do with falling in love." She was so emphatic that I knew she was doubtful.

"The same qualities which, from an enlightened standpoint, make you desirable as a platonic friend, from another point of view, would excuse an ill-regulated person for falling in love with you."

"How dare you speak in that way?" she demanded hotly. "Of course, I shouldn't allow any one to do such a thing; but, if any one did, I don't see why he should be called names."

"Neither do I. That's just it."

"Of course, he would be very foolish."

"Exactly."

"Mamma will be wanting me," she announced, loftily. "So perhaps you can find something to amuse yourself!"

She gathered up her wools and rose. "Don't go for a minute, Molly," I pleaded.

"I am going this instant."

She sat down again.

"What I meant," I explained, "was that, although he would be foolish from our standpoint not to embrace the opportunities of the higher platonic friendship which we have found so delightful—"

"Have we?" she observed, with great disdain.

"Yet he would be human, rather than absurd, in falling a victim to your charms. Speaking with the brotherly frankness allowed by our compact, they are so considerable—"

"Flattery is forgiven by the compact," she said, in a mollified tone.

"Of course, I know you don't mean it."

"But I do. You have a way of looking at a fellow—"

"I haven't!"

"Which might easily disturb a susceptible mind."

"You silly fellow!"

"A way," I repeated, feelingly, "which is very trying even to so pronounced a platonist as I."

"I sometimes think," she murmured, thoughtfully, "that your platonic views are not so pronounced as you profess."

"Surely my practice confirms my theory?" I inquired, with astonishment.

"Last night, when you put us in the hansom—"

She paused, doubtfully. I raised my hands in protest.

"A casual and extremely slight deviation from the platonic standpoint." Her mother was with her. "I may have squeezed your hand a little, but what of that? Why, you returned—"

"I didn't. It was absurd of you."

"Again, you might refer to the night we walked home from Hamilton's."

"I am not likely to refer to that."

"But I wish to be clear from any risk of misconception," I insisted loftily.

"It is true I kissed you, but—"

"I was exceedingly cross." She wasn't.

"That, again, was merely a relapse into the—er—human point of view, for which I was not responsible."

"I'm sure I wasn't."

"Excuse me. You twisted a wrap round your shoulders so that you looked—well, if I were speaking from an ordinary point of view, I should say bewitching."

"I don't want to talk about it."

"You have such big, deep eyes—"

"My appearance has nothing to do with the matter."

"It has a great deal to do with it—from some points of view."

"You have no business to take such points of view. We agreed not to be—"

"foolish."

"You make it impossible for me to keep the agreement," I groaned. "If you really wanted me to—"

"Of course I do." She doesn't.

"You would make yourself look as unattractive as possible."

"No woman would do that." She spoke with intense conviction.

"Then you must not blame me for any weaknesses called forth by woman's natural vanity and perversity. From my point of view—"

"Your point of view is absolutely ridiculous," she declared, waving her hand as if she were sweeping folly into space. "Every woman tries to make herself look nice—every woman you know. You don't, therefore, consider yourself at liberty to go—and—and—"

"Kiss her?"

"Well, I suppose you don't?" I assumed a guilty smile, which seemed to annoy her.

"Why don't you answer me?" she remanded, stamping her foot. She wears "twos."

"I don't see anything to answer." I tried to blush, but, of course, I couldn't.

"Do you mean to tell me that you go kissing women who—look nice, whenever you get a chance?"

"No-o," said I, slowly. "I don't mean to tell you." She gathered up the wools again with her haughtiest air.

"If that is your point of view," she said, "please consider our friendship at an end."

"Look here, Molly," I protested, "it wasn't in our bargain that I was to be platonic with everybody, was it?"

"I don't care what was in our bargain. It was a piece of foolishness altogether."

"Be sides, I haven't said that I—er—kissed anybody."

"Oh, yes, you have! I know you have, and I know very well who it was. So there!"

If she meant Nora Teesdale, it was only two or three times—just for a joke.

"Perhaps you'll tell me, then?"

"Perhaps I shan't! Though, of course, I know very well, and so do you!"

"I naturally should, shouldn't I?" You would, if you—

"I shall not stay to be insulted." She moved to the door, but I intercepted her.

"Look here, Molly," I said, "don't let us quarrel over such a trifle. If you'll believe me—"

"How can I believe you when you behave in such a way? Didn't we agree faithfully that we—, but I don't want to discuss it." I tugged my mustache a bit; then I took hold of her arm.

"We agreed," I said slowly, "to be the fastest and best of friends—in a purely platonic way. Aren't we?"

"Not if—!" She quivered a little at the corners of her rosy mouth and stopped.

"Not if either of us likes any one else better, you mean, Molly?" She nodded. "Upon my honor, I don't. Molly. Do you?" She shook her head.

"I never shall, dear," I cried eagerly. "Will you?" She dropped the wools and let them roll away unheeded, and I seized her dear little hands.

"Not," she said, tremulously, "from a platonic point of view."

"Platonic point of view be hanged!" I put my arm round her.

She put her head down upon my shoulder and laughed—and cried a little, too, I fancy.

"I don't mind," she said.

"Do you still consider falling in love absurd, Molly?" I asked, a little later.

"Certainly," she said, resolutely. "In other people!"

Which shows how much depends upon the point of view!—J. A. Flynn, in Free Lance.

The Justice of Adjib.

Justice David J. Brewer of the United States supreme court lived in his childhood in Asia Minor, in the town of Smyrna.

Justice Brewer sometimes recounts interesting scraps of philosophy, of humor, or of epigram that he heard in Smyrna when a boy. The other day he said:—

"Adjib, a scribe of Smyrna, once paused to speak to me on the highway. Adjib's robe was as white as snow, but there was a hole in it."

"There is a little hole in your robe, Adjib," I said.

"I know it," Adjib replied.

"If you know it, why don't you darn it?" I asked.

"For the sake of appearances," Adjib answered. "A hole," he went on, "may be an accident of the most recent happening. A hole will pass upon a king, a noble, or the most rich and powerful person. But a darn is the sign of poverty. There is no getting around it. I cannot afford to wear a darned robe."—Chicago Journal.

An Improved Match.

For a year the use of phosphorus matches has been prohibited in Sweden. The new law has resulted in the invention of a match by the engineers, Ladin and Jernander, which has been named the "reinsticken," or scratch match. It will light against a wet surface. It is said to be less poisonous than a safety match.

FOOTBALL NOTES:

Rockwell is being developed into a drop kicker at Yale.

Ralph Bloomer, Yale's plunging tackle, is a Cincinnati boy.

It does not look as if Harvard was developing anything sensational in the way of a punter.

Soft leather is mostly used for head-gear, but at Yale several of the players use head pieces made of thick cloth.

A Boston man who saw Pennsylvania work several days says that the eleven is the best the Quakers have had for years.

Paul Dashiell says that this will be the hardest season for officials. Off-side play will be more strictly regarded.

Lemoyne, of Harvard, is the most promising of the new crop of punters. Reynolds, of U. of P., is punting the ball on an average of sixty yards these days.

The University of Michigan team is at its old trick of making a dozen, more or less, touchdowns against all opponents.

Columbia's football eleven was tried and not found wanting when it defeated Amherst at the Polo Grounds by a score of twelve to nothing.

Princeton, though rather tardy in opening her season, looms up as an important factor in this year's championship struggle.

Pennsylvania has been picking up players for the past two years, and she is liable to have a pretty good team before the season is over.

W. H. Lewis, the old Harvard centre, says that in ten years there has not been so good an outlook for a Harvard victory over Yale as this year.

Reiter, the former Princeton half back, always optimistic, says that during the last three years Princeton has not had better prospects for a championship team than this year.

IN SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

The University of Chicago is 700 students short of last year's record.

For the first time in years there was a falling off in the freshman class at Harvard.

The Sultan of Turkey has granted Chicago University the right to excavate in Babylonian.

Statistics seem to show that the influx to Germany is not keeping up to its former proportions.

About \$60,000 was earned last year by Yale boys who are putting themselves through college.

The Yale men who waited on table made last year \$8200. There were sixty-five at this kind of work.

By the death of Gordon McKay, the millionaire inventor, Harvard University is enriched by \$4,000,000.

Dr. Francis L. Patton was inaugurated a few days ago as president of the Princeton Theological Seminary.

A shipment of skeletons of prehistoric animals has arrived at Amherst College from the Bad Lands of South Dakota.

Superintendent Mills advocates the establishment of a common school building and women teachers at West Point.

L. H. Severance, of Cleveland, Ohio, has pledged himself to give \$100,000 toward a \$1,000,000 endowment for Wooster University.

Registration statistics for the year at Harvard show a total of 4291 students in all departments, an increase of sixty-five over last year.

One hundred students and the faculty of Braddus College, Clarksburg, W. Va., are quarantined because of a case of smallpox appearing there.

Of the 37,813 students attending lectures at the German universities during the summer past semester 2731 were foreigners. Only 276 are credited to the whole American hemisphere.

WORLD'S FAIR TOPICS.

Illinois will make a complete fish exhibit at the World's Fair.

The Utah State Pavilion at the World's Fair will cost \$5750.

New Mexico will make an exhibit of turquoise mining at the World's Fair.

Spain will send a warship to St. Louis, in connection with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Louisiana's rice exhibit in the Palace of Agriculture, at the World's Fair, will occupy 2000 square feet.

Mrs. Sallie D. Waters, of La Grange, has been named as a member of the Texas World's Fair Commission.

All the 2300 tons of Philippine exhibits brought by the transport Kilpatrick are now on the fair grounds.

The National Retail Druggists' Association will hold its 1904 convention in St. Louis during the World's Fair.

The United States Internal Revenue Department will make a complete exhibit at the World's Fair of all revenue stamps.

Chicago is to get rid of the Ferris wheel at last. It is being taken down, to be set up again on the St. Louis Exposition grounds.

A six-foot statue of Mephistopheles in pure sulphur will be on exhibition at the World's Fair in Louisiana's State mining exhibit.

An immense plaster model of the new Union Station in Washington, D. C., will be shown in the Transportation Building, at the World's Fair.

Georgia will make a wonderful exhibit in textiles at the World's Fair. One hundred and thirty-five Georgia cotton mills will participate in the exhibition.

The ivory chair and footstool presented to Queen Victoria by the Maharajah of Travancore will be among the royal jubilee presents exhibited at the World's Fair.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Menelik, King of Abyssinia, is in poor health and aging rapidly.

"Oom Paul" Kruger has just passed his seventy-eighth birthday.

Theodore Thomas, the conductor, has just reached his sixty-eighth year.

General John B. Gordon, of Georgia, has resumed his lecturing in the South.

The decision of the Czar of Russia to postpone his visit to Rome caused some resentment in Italy.

John Morley, literateur, politician, and journalist, whose life of Gladstone has just been issued, was born in 1838.

Senator Russell A. Alger has been sued for \$5 for failure to cut the weeds on property owned by him in Kansas City.

Kaiser Wilhelm speaks six languages with perfect fluency and speaks English so well that his German is said to have an English accent.

Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, writer of many books for girls, has just celebrated her seventy-ninth birthday on Milton Hill, near Boston, Mass.

Professor Alexander Bain, the eminent educator of Aberdeen, who died recently in his eighty-sixth year, began life in the humble capacity of handloom weaver.

General Charles A. Whittier, lately Collector of Customs in the Philippines arrived in New York City from a tour around the globe and expressed the opinion that Russia is in Manchuria to stay.

Senator Lodge not only keeps a diary, but preserves every letter which he receives and a copy of every letter which he writes. He is one of the most voluminous letter writers in public life.

Senator Hanna has closed his Washington house and will live at a hotel this winter, to the disgust of those to whom his famous corned beef hash breakfasts were so pleasant an attraction of capital life last year.

SPORTING BRIEVITIES.

Jeffries says he thinks very well of a trip to Australia.

E. R. Thomas is planning an invasion of the English turf.

Dick Welles is the speediest thoroughbred of the year.

Paris, always seeking novelties, has lately taken up the walking craze.

The Boston baseball players each got \$1182.34 for winning the championship.

Athletic relations have been resumed between Lawrenceville School and Andover Academy.

The Intercollegiate Lawn Tennis Association is planning to send a challenge to Oxford and Cambridge.

Manager Griffith, of the New York Americans, has traded Catcher O'Connor for First Baseman Anderson, of the St. Louis Browns.

Edgar Glass, Yale's giant football guard and weight thrower, was declared eligible to represent Yale in the intercollegiate games next year.

Jack Wade, known in private life as Fred R. Griffith, once champion lightweight prize fighter of Mantana, died recently at San Jose, Cal., of quick consumption.

England and Ireland played their annual international lacrosse match at Belfast. England won by seventeen goals to eight. Coop, the Englishman, did all the scoring for his team.

Secretary Reeves, of the Empire City track, says that the wind shield which was used at the Empire City meeting will, in his opinion, help a horse that is properly rated three or four seconds.

At Knoxville, Tenn., Harold F. Cribbens, a professional ball player, who was with Indianapolis early in the present season, smashed the world's bowling record on regulation alleys for ten pins, making twenty-nine successive strikes and a spare on his thirtieth ball.

LABOR WORLD.

First-class boat builders in China are paid \$15 a month, also food and lodging.

The Picture Frame Makers of New York City have secured a nine-hour day.

Labor Unions at Niagara Falls, N. Y., are working hard to erect a labor temple.

Kansas City (Mo.) brass workers have secured a nine-hour day without a strike.

Union plasterers in Los Angeles, Cal., have secured an advance in wages of \$1 a day.

Wages paid in the Philippines to adult male labor range from twenty cents to \$1 a day.

The Bricklayers' Union in Louisville, Ky., is being sued for \$50,000 by the Hydraulic Brick Company.

Chinese coasting steamers pay firemen from \$12 to \$22 a month, and seamen from \$14 to \$20, the men furnishing their own food.

Union men in New Orleans, La., are to be fined \$5 each time they attend the Tulane or Crescent theatres, managed by Klav & Erlanger.

After three months of idleness operations were resumed at the Stafford Cotton Mills at Fall River, Mass., giving work to nearly 1000 hands.

A dearth of teachers in Kansas results from the low wages of \$40 a month. Opportunity is presented for labor on the farms at better wages.

Weavers on fancy fabrics in the Boot Mills at Lowell, Mass., will be given a fifteen per cent. increase at once, due to the scarcity of skilled weavers.

Statistics from immigrant labor bureaus show that the many strikes of the last season have caused an unprecedented demand for the employment of new arrivals in the country.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 1.

Subject: David and Absalom, 2 Sam. xv. 1-12—Golden Text, Ex. xx., 12—Memory Verses, 4-6—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. Absalom stealing the hearts of the people (vs. 1-6). 1. "After this." After Absalom's return from Geshur and his restoration and reception by David (chap. 14: 21-33). "Chariots and horses." Absalom imitated the magnificence of foreign monarchs in order to make an impression on the people. Horses were a novelty among the Hebrews, only recently introduced from Egypt, and were costly and rare. "Fifty." A son of the king riding in a state chariot with fifty footmen as attendants would prove a great attraction. David was so indulgent that he seems to have taken no notice of it.

2. "Rose up early." Public business in the East is in many places transacted early, before the heat of the day. Possibly his early rising was intended to forestall the king, who was certain to sit in the gate during part of the day. It would thus appear that he had the real good of the people upon his heart, and would make a noble king, just suited to their present needs. Those in trouble were likely to fear that justice would not be shown them, and would eagerly extend their support to one who appeared concerned for their interests. Absalom relied greatly upon his own powers. Though his father was indeed very forgiving he despised him in his heart.

3-6. "Good and right." Thus to win favor he gave a decision before an investigation was made. Thy case is a worthy and righteous one and ought to be tried, and all thy grievances redressed. "No man deputed." Absalom guards against accusing the king himself of injustice, but he excites in the mind of the people distrust of the king's whole judicial practice by saying that there was no regular judicial process for a just cause. The "hearer" is the judicial officer whose duty it was first to hear and understand the people's and then lay them before the king. "Oh, that I." Thus he professed extraordinary generosity and interest in public affairs, yet appearing to have no selfish desire in the matter. We do not read of his wisdom, virtue or learning in the laws, nor had he given any proofs of his love of justice, yet he wished to be judge, and such a judge that every man who had any cause would come to him. "Obedience." The customary greeting, as bowing to the ground. "He kissed him." Embraced him as a friend or brother, apparently forgetful of his position and honor. "Stole the hearts." By his beauty and pretended friendship with them and anxiety for them he turned the people from his father to himself. "He did not gain their hearts by eminent services, or by wise and virtuous conduct." Absalom suggested that if he could be judge suits would not then be so tedious, expensive and partially decided as they were. Thus he imposed upon many all over the land, and led them to prefer a worthless character to the wise, righteous and pious David.

II. Absalom's rebellion (vs. 7-12). 7-9. "After forty years." Rather after forty years. It is generally admitted that forty years is a mistake in the text. The time must be the years after Absalom's return to Jerusalem and his beginning to practice the base arts of gaining popularity. "Pay my vow." It seemed to David that conscience had at last prevailed, and that right was to be done. Local sacrifices were still customary, and the visit of the king's son for such a purpose would be celebrated by a general holiday and much feasting at Hebron. David was glad at this indication of religious feeling on Absalom's part. The deceitful son pretended to have been a strict follower of Jehovah even while he was in a heathen country. "Go in peace." These were David's last words to Absalom. They expressed his strong confidence in his son, as well as a wish for his happiness. He seems to have been utterly without suspicion that black conspiracy was hidden under Absalom's avowed object of going to offer sacrifice at the place of his birth, and where he himself had reigned over Judah for seven years. David was probably, at this time, a rather lax monarch. "So he went." To perform the most unmanly and base act a son could commit against a father.

10. "Sent spies." To find out public opinion and prepare to proclaim Absalom king when the signal was given. "Absalom reigneth." On the sudden spreading of this proclamation some would conclude David was dead, others that he had resigned, and thus they that were in the secret would draw in many to appear for Absalom, who, if they had rightly understood the matter would have abhorred the thought of it.

11, 12. "With Absalom went 200 men." These were courtiers such as usually accompanied kings and king's sons on their journeys. They were probably of the principal men of Jerusalem, whom he invited to join him in the feast on his sacrifice. They were kept ignorant of Absalom's wicked plot. "Ahiathophel—David's counselor." It is supposed by the Jews that Ahiathophel was incensed against David for abusing Bathsheba, his granddaughter. He had been David's most trusted counselor; so highly valued was his advice that men regarded it as an oracle of God (chap. 16: 23), and long had the king profited by his wisdom

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock estimated that \$156,000,000 would be required for his department next year, \$3,000,000 less than for this year.

Rear-Admiral Bradford, in a report on 13,000 ton battleships, said turret guns and broadside batteries were often rendered useless in heavy weather.

Harrison J. Barrett, formerly law clerk in the Postoffice Department, was disbarred from practice before the department by order of Postmaster-General Payne.

The War Department is investigating charges of extensive frauds in the Quartermaster's Department on Governor's Island.

The Colombian Minister at Washington reports that his Government wishes to reopen Panama Canal treaty negotiations.

A. G. C. Quay, son of Senator M. S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed deputy naval officer at the Port of Philadelphia.

More than 79,000 passports have been issued over the name of Secretary Hay. This is about 27,000 more than any other Secretary has issued.

The rural free delivery service will require from the next Congress at least \$20,000,000, a larger appropriation than has ever before been allowed for it. Last session there was allowed \$12,500,000.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

There are 1709 prisoners in the Porto Rican jails undergoing sentence. Of these eighty-two are females. Eleven hundred and eighty-four of these can neither read nor write. Three hundred and thirty-two of the men are guilty of manslaughter.

The man who stole \$11,000 worth of jewels from Mrs. Samuel Parker, at Honolulu, Hawaii, proves to be her coachman, Benjamin Gallagher. All the jewels have been recovered except a blue diamond valued at \$4500. As Gallagher was an old employee of the family the Parkers will not prosecute him.

The eruption of Mauna Loa continues, and hundreds have left Honolulu by steamer to view the spectacle from the sea.

A. C. Haeselbarth, a New York newspaper man, has been made director of charities for Porto Rico, vice B. H. Osterhout, resigned.

Returns from all the provinces show that the natives up to date have killed 17,000,000 pounds of locusts.

The steamer Isleworth sailed from Honolulu for the Gilbert Islands with 200 Gilbert islanders, the last of several thousand imported in the course of the last twenty-four years for plantation labor. As laborers they have proved unsatisfactory. Many of the islanders are destitute.

DOMESTIC.

An electric mechanism for towing boats on the Erie Canal has been used with success near Troy, N. Y.

A simple shaft of gray granite to the memory of Shabbona, the famous chief of the Pottowatomies, was unveiled at Bloomington, Ill.

Discrepancies aggregating \$44,000 are said to have been found in the accounts of the late Joseph Spahr, who had been treasurer of P. P. Mast & Co., Springfield, Ill.

The Honourable Artillery Company of London left Boston, Mass., for home, after a two weeks' stay in this country.

Patriotic societies at Baltimore, Md., celebrated Peggy Stewart day.

Indiana Baptist churches, in convention at Bloomington, adopted resolutions against the seating of Reed Smoot as Senator from Utah.

Pursued by robbers, Edward Reed, fireman on the steamer Olympia, jumped into the Menominee River, Milwaukee, Wis., and was drowned. John Flood and James Melia, his pursuers, were arrested.

Tuberculosis caused the death of the polar bear, Miss Borealis, in the Central Park Menagerie, New York City.

The United States Board of General Appraisers has decided in favor of the free entry at Boston of herring caught in the Bay Islands, N. F.

FOREIGN.

A commission, including a number of Russian Ministers, Viceroy Alexieff and the Czar as president, has been formed to manage affairs in the Far East. The Japanese Minister of War denied the report that the army was desirous of war.

Government detectives are investigating a \$2700 robbery reported by the postmaster at Port Greville, Nova Scotia, who says an unknown man snatched a package containing the money as he was carrying it home to lock up.

Eight convicts in the Central Prison at Halle, Prussia, killed one guard, wounded another, took their weapons and escaped to a forest, where they were captured in a nobleman's villa after shooting a pursuer.

The Mexican Government has yielded to the contention of the China Commercial Steamship Company that it has a right to land Chinese coolies at Mexican ports. This will make more difficult the execution of the Chinese exclusion law in the United States.

Opinion in England generally favors the award of the Alaska Boundary Tribunal.

Messages were sent by the Marconi system from Pekin, China, to the coast.

Emperor William unveiled in Berlin statues of his parents, the Emperor and Empress Frederick.

LAND FRAUDS ALLEGED

Extensive "Graft" Schemes Discovered on the Pacific Coast.

Government Officials, Senators and Representatives Said to Be Involved—Greatest Steals in Forest Reserve.

New York City.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writes as follows to his paper:

"There is grave concern in the Department of the Interior over certain evidence just reaching Washington relating to land frauds of gigantic proportions in the Western country.

"Allegations so startling as to require the most absolute confirmation are advanced. It is maintained by persons representing these charges that several great railroad systems and many members of Congress have engaged in a system of conspiracy by which they procured title to worthless lands, induced the Government to make reserves for forest purposes including their holdings, and secured the right under the lieue land forest reserve act to select in lieu thereof valuable lands, not so reserved, thus effecting the exchange of practically worthless land for that worth from \$5 to \$6 an acre. It is worthy of note that the lieue land act never came up for open discussion by Congress, having been introduced by Senator Stewart as an amendment to an appropriation bill and so enacted.

"As 44,000,000 acres have been reserved for forest purposes in the last five years, the opportunities for fraud have been enormous, but more convincing evidence than has been thus far presented must be produced to establish the validity of the sensational allegations now being made."

Land Grab Exposed.

Portland, Ore.—The Government has unearthed a stupendous land grab ring that has been carrying on a business in every well timbered district on the Pacific Slope. The ramifications of the ring extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and it has a large number of paid agents in the General Land Office at Washington, whose business it is leak information.

INCREASE IN IMMIGRATION.

Excess of 32 Per Cent. Shown Over Last Year's Figures—Commissioner's Report.

Washington, D. C.—The annual report of Commissioner-General Frank P. Sargent of the Bureau of Immigration shows that the aggregate of steerage immigration for the fiscal year 1903 was 857,046 persons, an excess over last year of 208,303, or thirty-two per cent.

Of the number there came from Europe 814,507, from Asia 29,966, and from all other sources 12,573. The greatest number, 230,622, came from Italy, an increase of 52,247 over last year, while Austria-Hungary furnished 206,011, an increase of 34,022; Russia, 136,093, an increase of 28,746; Germany, 40,080, an increase of 11,782; Sweden, 46,028, in increase of 15,134; Ireland, 35,310, an increase of 6172, and England, 26,219, an increase of 12,644.

SUICIDE OF A SPIRITUALIST.

Frederick G. Tuttle, Treasurer of Banner of Light, Drowns Himself.

Haverhill, Mass.—The body of Frederick G. Tuttle, the Treasurer of the Banner of Light Publishing Company, publishers of the Spiritualistic organ, with offices in Boston, was found in Lake Pentucket. In letters to his family at Needham and a brother, Frank D. Tuttle, of Fitchburg, Mr. Tuttle communicated his intention of committing suicide and said that his body would be found in the lake.

The suicide of Mr. Tuttle was a great shock to a large circle of business and social acquaintances, and is generally credited to a temporary derangement of the mind following a nervous collapse.

PUBLISHERS SUE A UNION.

Damages of \$20,000 Demanded From a Press Feeders' Organization.

Chicago.—Suit for \$20,000 against Franklin Union No. 4 of Press Feeders has been filed in the Cook County Superior Court by Rand, McNally & Co.

The claim is based on alleged losses laid to present labor troubles. Franklin Union is incorporated, and the funds of the union, said to be \$40,000, can be attached on judgment by the court. Members of the union are made co-defendants in the action.

YOUNG GIRL ASSASSINATED.

She Was Only Fifteen and Had Rejected Her Father's Farm Hand.

Bethel, Me.—Beulah York, a Newry farmer's daughter, aged fifteen, was shot dead by Ora Green, a laborer on her father's place, who then shot and killed himself.

Green, who was thirty years of age, is said to have been infatuated with Miss York, but she refused to accept his attentions. She was an only child.

Miss York was sitting at a window of her father's house reading, when Green fired upon her from the yard.

TEARS UP FATHER'S DEED.

Younger Son Refuses to Benefit by Favoritism.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—The will of Edward Seidel, whose estate invoices at \$225,000, puts all the property in the name of the youngest son, Otto, his father's favorite, as trustee. The father gave Otto a deed to property worth \$25,000, which was in an envelope with the will. In the presence of all the heirs Otto tore it up, saying he would share equally with the rest. The act cost him \$20,000.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Apples That Do Beat All.

There is strong rivalry among the farmers of Berks County, each of whom wants to be the champion apple raiser. Among the leading farmers who have reported the dimensions of their apples is Gordon Leshner, of Moselem, who has a Rambo with circumference of fourteen and one-half inches; while Isaac Daub, of Kutztown, has an apple of the Maiden Blush variety measuring fourteen inches in circumference and tipping the scale at twenty and one-half ounces. D. G. Treichler, of Hereford, has a "Pound" apple with a circumference of fifteen and one-fourth by fourteen and one-fourth inches, and tipping the scales at nineteen and one-half ounces. But it remains for a Montgomery County farmer to put all these records in the shade with two apples, measuring respectively sixteen and one-fourth inches and weighing twenty-two and one-fourth ounces, and fifteen and one-fourth inches and weighing twenty-four and one-fourth ounces. The apple crop in Berks County is the most abundant harvested for the last five years, all the varieties being exceptionally fine, and most of the farmers are storing them, awaiting higher prices on account of exports.

Site For New Fish Hatchery.

Deeds transferring to the State twenty acres of land at the headwaters of the Lackawanna, for the location of a hatchery, were passed at a big town meeting at Pleasant Mount, Wayne County. President Judge George C. Purdy, of Honesdale, made the presentation speech on behalf of the donors, Allen Sterling and James T. O'Neill, and the deeds were accepted by William E. Meehan, Chief of the Department of State Fisheries, Congressman Wright, Senator Joel Hill, Assemblymen Rose and Fuerth and others made addresses. The department has \$6000 available for developing the hatchery, and the first structure to be erected will be a battery building, to be started at once.

To Be Fully Assessed.

The assessors of Northumberland County have been notified by the commissioners to assess each property at its full cash value. The occupation assessment on every man is also to be increased. Heretofore many properties were taxed at one-fourth their values. Hereafter an equal taxation is to be maintained. The assessors are to obey the orders of the commissioners, despite the protests of extensive property owners, who think the taxes are to be made too high.

Lost an Eye and Died of Melancholy.

A few months ago James Boyle, a handsome young miner of Tamaqua, was struck in the right eye by a piece of coal, which destroyed the sight of that member and necessitated its removal. His misfortune and the disfigurement preyed upon his mind and he became melancholy. He persistently refused medical assistance and gradually wasted away, until finally he was seized with cerebral hemorrhages, which resulted fatally.

Trolley Car Hits a Black Bear.

A trolley car on the Tyrone line was held up by a big black bear late at night while the car was on its way to Tyrone from Nealmont. Motorman Clark Cox saw a dark object standing on one of the rails, and thinking that it was a man, quickly applied the brake, when he discovered that the object was a black bear, ready for battle. Cox dropped the fender and sent the car forward, knocking the animal off the track.

To Tax County For the G. A. R.

A movement has been inaugurated by Alfred E. Leonard, of Charles L. Leiper Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Norwood, to secure a yearly appropriation from the county for the support of the organizations of the war veterans. It is pointed out in the petition that Philadelphia appropriates \$150 a year to each Grand Army post, and the commissioners will be asked to do likewise.

Lack of Pupils Closes School.

The school directors of Whitpain township have closed the Franklinville school, owing to a dearth of pupils, and the few scholars of the neighborhood are transported by the Lansdale-Norristown trolley to Centre Square, a few miles distant. The board pays the transportation, a cost of some \$80 per year, and effects a saving of \$450 by doing away with one teacher.

Foreigners Leave Coke Region.

More than 2000 foreign coke workers have recently left the Connellsville region for their former homes in Europe. This has been caused by the number of coke ovens closed. A representative of Austria-Hungary said that fully 4000 men had left the coke region for the West. Those going to Europe generally carry from \$200 to \$500 in gold with them.

Killed as She Cried "Wait!"

After promising her mother to be careful in crossing railroad tracks on her way to school, six-year-old Eunice Dean, of Upper Pittston, hurried away. She started across Main street in front of an electric car and was instantly killed.

All Through the State.

The Socialists of Sellersville are making strenuous efforts to increase their number.

Thieves entered the jewelry store of Dr. J. C. Downie, in Hathboro, and secured booty valued at \$500.

Improvements costing \$3000 will be made to the Penn street bridge over the Schuylkill River at Reading.

A choral society is being formed at York, A. B. Farquhar and other prominent men having offered financial support.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

A DISCOURSE ENTITLED "AN OLD QUESTION FOR THE NEW AGE."

The Rev. C. R. McNally Talks Instructively on a Subject of Vital Importance to Us All—The Highest Type of Life Is That Spent For Others.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—In the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church Sunday morning, the pastor, the Rev. Charles R. McNally preached on "An Old Question for the New Age." His text was from John x:24: "If Thou be the Christ, tell us plainly." Mr. McNally said:

The men who asked this question were dead in earnest. They asked it because the answer was of vital import to them. That word "Christ" was laden with a wealth of meaning for these Jewish questioners. Our word Christ is the offspring of the Greek "Christos," which in its turn inherits all the meaning that the Hebrew embodied in his word "Messiah." Around this word for hundreds of years all Jewish life, political and religious, had centered. The Psalmists had made it the dominant note in many of their sweetest songs. Its multi-colored shadings had formed the warp and woof of prophetic visions. The mother as she lulled her little one to sleep sang of a Messianic hope. The little lad as he came to his father's knee asking for a tale had his imagination fired by the story of what would be when Messiah should come. More than the name of Cromwell or Wesley to England, and of Washington or Edwards to America, was the name of Messiah to a Jew, for it was at once the battle cry of his political liberties and the keynote of his religion.

The Jews as they thought of the Messiah may be divided into two classes, those whose conception was predominantly religious and spiritual, and those whose thought was predominantly political. I say predominantly because the two views were commonly blended. The more spiritual hoped for the deliverance of the nation from the bondage of sin, and the religious supremacy of the Jewish nation through the ministry of the Messiah, while the less religious looked for the political pre-eminence of the Jews under the leadership of the Messianic King. However divergent the views, in two things all were agreed—the coming of the Messiah meant Jewish pre-eminence, and he in his coming would be the especially anointed of God, having the powers, the words and the spirit of God, he was to be the instrument of God, the voice of God's will to and for the nation. Earlier in the history of the nation the conception was more spiritual, but by the time of the coming of Jesus of Nazareth their hope had lost its higher and more spiritual character.

One morning toward the close of his earthly ministry, when the chilling blasts of winter had driven Him from the open courts of the temple to a sheltered spot, Jesus, the now far famed teacher and claimant of Messianic honors, might have been seen pacing up and down the paved inclosure known as Solomon's Porch. It was the feast of dedication and the fathers of the nation were gathered in Jerusalem. There was much agitation and conflict among them. The fame and claim of Jesus of Nazareth was known to all. Many of these very men had followed in the crowds to see and hear Him. The more spiritual had felt a strange stirring of the soul in response to the call of this strange teacher to a purer and more exalted life, but surely they reasoned this could not be the Christ—He was so different from what they had expected the Christ to be. The less religious were even more puzzled. The life of Jesus from the creature comfort side was nothing to be envied. They could find nothing to explain the aim of this Teacher with His subversive teaching. Of one thing they were sure. He was a dangerous man, for while by implication and even openly He claimed to be the Christ, He in no way corresponded to their idea of what the Christ should be. Surely He was not the Messiah of God! Upon what could such a man as this base such a claim!

While Jesus paced thoughtfully up and down within the porch He was quickly surrounded by an eager, pressing crowd, some intense with yearning for assurance and satisfaction of soul, others dark with the clouds of stricken conscience and the malice of disappointed hatred. Notwithstanding their varied feelings, all alike were anxious to ply Him with questions. Eagerly they pressed upon Him the vital question "How long wilt Thou hold us in suspense?" literally, "How long wilt Thou lift up our souls?" excite us, hold us between hope and fear? "If Thou really art the Christ, then tell us plainly." Such is the inevitable question which must be asked by every soul when brought face to face with the claim of Jesus to be the Christ of God. Was He the anointed of God? Was He "the King's Son" who should be called "Wonderful, counselor, the mighty God, the everlasting Father, the prince of peace?" Was He indeed the Christ, or was He an impostor or a weakling, illusioned by the fervor of His own enthusiasms? These questions as old as Christianity are vital to our day and hour. If He is not the Christ we may be done with Him and go our way. If He is in very truth "the anointed," "the sent of God," we are bound to listen to His voice as the voice of God, to learn His precepts and obey.

To our question "Art Thou the Christ?" Jesus makes answer; note His words: "I told you, but ye believe not." The immediate appeal of Jesus was to His verbal attestation of His Messiahship. Already He had told them that God was His Father, that the Father had sent Him into the world in His name, to establish His kingdom among men, but they would not believe. Of what use was it to tell them that which they had already heard and had refused to believe? Nor was it altogether strange that His verbal attestation of His Messiahship was not readily accepted, for His assertion to be one with God was a most startling one. Men give credence slowly to the claims of others; they must see reasons or they will not believe. Should a man come to our National Government claiming to be the Ambassador of England the first thing that would be required of him would be that he should furnish credentials. Failing to furnish them he would be laughed at for a fool. Jesus saw that He must found His claim on something more convincing than His verbal attestation. He recognized the necessity for proof and furnishes that proof in His words "the works that I do in My Father's name, these bear witness of Me." This appeal of Jesus to His works as proof that He was the Christ requires that we for a moment examine them.

Strenuous efforts have been made during this, the new age, to read out of the works of Jesus all that is supernatural and divine. He is unintelligible, we are told, unless accounted for on human grounds alone. Consider, then, that when viewed in the light of human action, His works were beautiful and powerful beyond compare, and in themselves point to a higher divine life. The advanced thinkers of our day have, within comparatively few years, reached the conclusion that the highest

type of life is that which they call altruistic, i. e., a life spent for others. The highest personal life is realized only as that life, forgetting self, rises above self and exhausts itself for others. The ethical world rejoices in this newly found truth. Go back 1900 years and there you will find One whose days were spent in doing others good. Follow Jesus through His ministry and you will soon discover that you are following the footsteps of the world's one unselfish man and its greatest philanthropist. Every act is designed to help another. You seek for the least trace of selfishness in vain. Every word bears the seal of humanity's best. Indeed, so far are they above the world's best that they bring in their wake sweet thoughts of God. See Him as He works. A little while ago He fed the hungry thousands. It was but yesterday He touched new life into the maniac boy and smoothed the deep furrows from a father's brow. This morn He drove the fever from the sick one in Peter's home, and mayhap, ere the day is done He will whisper the hope of a pure and holy life to the harlot at the well.

We have not too much thought of the works of Jesus as the acts of one fellow man toward others. When viewed according to this standard they are seen to be the highest realization of man's highest ideal. Christ was wise when He said, "Behold My works," for according to the findings of the best thought of all the ages no works are more beautiful or higher God. The mere force, beauty and holiness of His acts prove His kinship with the divine. But this was not enough to satisfy a Jew. The Christ they were looking for was to demonstrate His divine power by the might and conquest of arms. They had it all out and dried just what the Christ should be and do. He was suddenly to appear out of the heavens or out of some sequestered way of life, attended by great wonders. With the sword He was quickly to overrun the world and set up in Jerusalem a power that would rule all nations. Any love or philanthropy that could be worked in would be all right, but before all else Messiah must be the messenger of God's wrath against the nations, visiting them with death and disaster, that the Jew might rule supreme.

To the inquirer of to-day the answer of Jesus should be convincing. Since it is ours to look from the mountain peak of many centuries we may, however, see still other proofs and find still other answers to the all important question, "Was Jesus the Christ?" History gives a twofold answer, first as seen in the preparation of the world for the coming of the Messiah, and then in the development of the world's thought since the days of Jesus. Paul declares that "when the fullness of time was come, God sent forth His Son" into the world. By the fullness of time he meant the period that was to elapse, according to the wisdom of God, before His Son, the Christ, should come. Now, if Jesus was the Christ, we may expect to find the circumstances of the time in which He lived peculiarly fitted for His coming. What were these circumstances? The vast Roman empire afforded a broad and accessible field for the spread of a new religion. The sceptre of Roman power ruled the world. Radiating from Rome as a centre were splendid military roads which extended to the remotest boundaries of the empire. Because of these and the opening of ocean routes travel was easy as compared with preceding centuries. People traveled more. Thus facilities for disseminating a new truth were better than ever before in the world's history.

But the most notable preparation was that of the Jewish people. They had long striven with their desire to worship idols. At last their vision was clarified in this regard, and the way was open for a further revelation. Moreover, the discerning among them, from reading the annals of their fathers, had come to long for the promised Messiah until that longing was kindled to a fervent heat. All these things peculiarly fitted the time in which Jesus lived for the reception and spread of great religious truths.

Nor is history since that time less remarkable. He died a death of shame; none could according to the common notion be more ignominious or disgraceful. His friends apparently were few. That He would soon be forgotten would seem natural. But it was not so. His followers multiplied with marvelous rapidity. Persecutions began and thousands of them were burned, roasted, speared and given over to wild beasts. Notwithstanding all this, within 300 years one-twentieth part of the empire were professed Christians, the Emperor himself among the number. From that time until the present Christianity and civilization have gone hand in hand. Many of the great upheavals of the world's life is the story of Christianity asserting herself against the powers that would stay her triumphant march. It was so in the time of Charlemagne, of Luther, of Cromwell and of Plymouth Rock. The lines of history converge toward Jesus Christ. In all things truly He has pre-eminence. Surely, this must be the Christ. From the historic point of view was He not more than man? His works and the voice of history declare Jesus to be the God-man.

If there still be a lingering doubt in the mind of any that Jesus is the Christ, "the King's Son," let him study the human heart and its deepest needs and his doubts will fly. Sin like a sombre cloud casts a darkened shadow across every life. Man has ever found himself gripped in the relentless grasp of an evil nature. None is exempt. All alike are tarred with the one black stick. If a man tells you he has not a sinful nature get a little closer and you will detect the odor of the tar so familiar to yourself. Congratulate ourselves as we may upon our goodness, it is still a fact that we are by nature sinful. But while this is true, it is also true that man feels stirring within him a higher and holier nature. He feels within a purpose to be other and better than he is. Before him he sees the ideal of a holy character, a nature wholly free from sin, and that nature he feels to be akin to God.

Now look at Jesus in the light of these facts. His days are one long sequence of holy thoughts and perfect deeds. In Him you look for sinfulness in vain. In Him there is no fault, not the shadow of a thought that man can brand as sinful. This at once differentiates Him from all others. In Him man finds his ideal expressed. Let the heart once come in touch with Jesus and it needs no other answer to its questions. In Him it is satisfied. What it would have, Jesus already has. In touch with Him the soul must keep if it would have its needs supplied, and its higher life realized. Surely He who alone realizes life's ideal and satisfies the needs and aspirations of the heart must be the Christ. Oh, soul, have you the assurance this morning from need supplied ideals sanctified and heart satisfied, that Jesus is the Christ? Believe Him for His word has been given. If not for this believe Him for His work's sake. If still you doubt, consult the testimony of history and of the human heart, and your soul, responding to His divine touch, will surely cry out, "Yes, Jesus, I know Thou art the Christ of God!"

A Great Comforter.

Your affliction is very great; but there is a corresponding greatness in your Comforter.—George Bowen.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS......50
THREE MONTHS......25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THE campaign has been very quiet in this section and next Tuesday marks the end of it. In this county there has been very little activity but the closing hours are being used by some to defame the character of Sheriff Port. We have been intimately acquainted with him for many years and do not believe him guilty of any of the charges made against him. He is a young man of ability, a gentleman everywhere, and in the short time he has been in the sheriff's office has proven himself an efficient officer. Just why any Republican should be asked to give aid to the opposition is beyond our understanding. We hope our readers will scan carefully the articles appearing elsewhere in this paper in Sheriff Port's behalf, which gives the lie to the attempts made to injure him.

LATTA GROVE.

D. H. Walker is hauling coal.
Miss Edna Crownover has returned home.

George D. Lynn is husking corn for M. D. Walker.

Jack Dell is running the edger at Wagner's lower stave mill.

Miss Edna Smith, of Altoona, visited friends here over Sunday.

Two loads of apples from here were taken to Miller's cider mill on Tuesday.

Miles Querry, of Altoona, visited at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Querry, last week. He spent most of the time hunting but got no turkey.

Mrs. D. H. Walker has on exhibition two large heads of cabbage, the largest weighing nineteen pounds and is forty-three inches in circumference. She also has displayed four large apples, the largest of which weighs eighteen ounces and measures thirteen and one-half inches in circumference.

Marriage Licenses.

H. W. Richardson and Mary Kyper, both of Huntingdon, Pa.

John M. Minick, Shade Gap, and Alice H. Sechler, Mt. Union, Pa.

Leroy Riling, Eldorado, and Mary M. Hommon, Mapleton, Pa.

W. C. Rothrock, Lock Haven, and Bird Woodring, Port Matilda, Pa.

Morris Brown and Jennie Roles, both of Mt. Union, Pa.

F. Spencer Ott, Burnham, and Carrie L. C. Lewis, Yeagertown, Pa.

Arthur D. Kelly, Wilksburg, and Linnie B. Shearer, Orbisonia, Pa.

Andrew Hickey, Coalmont, and Charlotte Wagner, Royer, Blair Co., Pa.

M. G. Fleck, Phila., and Edna Likens, Huntingdon, Pa.

W. E. King and Elizabeth Shucker, both of McConnellstown, Pa.

Alfred W. Chilcoat and Leonora Puckey, both of Orbisonia, Pa.

Henry Maffit, Penna. Furnace, and Ella Goodwin, Dungarvin, Pa.

C. A. Cowan, Decorum, and Huldah Vaughn, Nossville, Pa.

Harry G. Forrest and Cora Louder, both of Porter township.

Edward W. Ergler and Annie M. Crowley, both of Huntingdon, Pa.

Pennsylvania Railroad Train Porters.

A popular feature of the through trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad which leave New York daily for the West at 7.55 A. M. and 1.55 P. M. and leave Pittsburg daily for the East at 3.00 A. M. and 7.30 A. M., are the train porters stationed in the day coaches.

Their duty consists of keeping the cars clean and rendering whatever service passengers may require. The Pullman porter has long since demonstrated his usefulness; the Pennsylvania Railroad train porter serves the ordinary coach passenger in the same capacity as the Pullman porter serves those who ride in parlor and sleeping cars.

The day coaches on the above-mentioned trains, as well as those on trains leaving New York at 5.55 P. M. daily for the West and leaving Pittsburg at 7.10 P. M. daily for the East are equipped with lavatories, in connection with which services of train porters are especially convenient.

A Love Letter.

Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed Salve for Sores, Burns or Piles. Otto Dodd, of Ponder, Mo., writes: "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. It's the best Salve on earth." 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

Teachers' County Institute.

County Superintendent J. G. Dell has given out the following program for county institute to be held in Huntingdon during week beginning November 9th. The instructors will be:

Prof. F. H. Green, West Chester State Normal School.

Hon. Henry R. Pattengill, Ex-State Superintendent, Lansing, Mich.

Prof. George Leslie Omwake, Ursinus College.

Prof. Carmon C. Johnson, Juniata College.

Prof. J. D. Gresh, Milton, Pa.

Pianist, Miss Edna B. Royer, Huntingdon.

Following is the program in detail:

MONDAY AFTERNOON.
Singing conducted by Prof. I. D. Gresh. Devotional exercises.

Address, Mayor H. W. Petriken. Address, Prof. F. H. Greene.

Address, Hon. Henry Pattengill. Announcements.

EVENING SESSION.
Doors open at 7. Exercises begin at 8.

Entertainment, "An Original Idea."—The Labadies.

TUESDAY FORENOON, 9 to 12.
Devotional Exercises, Rev. P. A. DeLong.

Teacher's Round Table, Prof. W. I. Ricker, chairman, Subject—Supplementary Work.

Lecture, "The Big Four," Dr. Pattengill. Lecture, Prof. Green.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1.30 to 4.
Instruction, Prof. C. C. Johnson.

Lecture, Prof. Green.

Lecture, "The How," Dr. Pattengill.

EVENING SESSION, 8.00.
Lecture, "Rise and Reign of the Common People," Dr. Nacy McGee

Waters, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WEDNESDAY FORENOON, 9 to 12.
Devotional Exercises, Prof. W. J. Swigart.

Instruction, Prof. Johnson.

Lecture, "Gumption," Dr. Pattengill. Lecture, Prof. Green.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1.30 to 4.
Lecture, "A Historical Lesson Correlated," Dr. Pattengill.

Lecture, "A Recipe for Beauty," Prof. Green.

Lecture, "The School and Labor Problem," Dr. Pattengill.

EVENING SESSION, 8.00
Lecture, "America's Mighty Mission in the World," Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson.

THURSDAY FORENOON, 9 to 12.
Devotional Exercises, Dr. J. H. Black.

Lecture, "The Vital Forces of the School," Prof. G. L. Omwake.

Lecture, "Guiding Principles in Teaching Literature," Prof. Green.

Lecture, "Hints from Squints," Dr. Pattengill.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1.30 to 4.
Lecture, "A Survey of a Century in Literature," by Prof. Green.

Lecture, "An Educational Sandwich," Dr. Pattengill.

EVENING SESSION, 8.00.
Concert—The Dumbars and Miss Smith.

FRIDAY FORENOON, 9 to 12.
Devotional Exercises, Dr. A. C. Applegarth.

Report of Committees.

Lecture, "The Teacher's Creed," Dr. Pettengill.

Lecture, Prof. Green.

Adjournment.

Where the subject of a lecture is not named above, it will be given in the manual which will appear in a few days. The day sessions will be interspersed with singing at such periods as we may deem most profitable. We believe our instructors and lectures are persons of superior ability and we promise a good time to all who meet with us.

J. G. DELL,
Co. Supt.

OCTOBER.

October has come with her brush,
Painting leaves with her art of old;

Gray, bronze and crimson and blush,
With here and there green and gold.

The sumacs above the stone wall
Are fainting like fire their plume;

All day in the woods the chestnuts fall,
And squirrels hide in the gloom.

Now red the vines on the hillside steep,
And deep the corn fields gold;

Down in the meadow the Gentians weep,
At the death of the Golden Rod.

Sad are our thoughts at autumn time,
With its clustering fruit and sheaves,

Its hazy air and golden light
And its fluttering falling leaves.

They bring to mind a sad, sad day,
Like summer roses perished,

When from our home one went away,
We dearly loved and cherished.

But we look beyond these dead brown leaves
With eyes of faith and love;

The bud that sweetly opened here
Is blooming now above.

—S. V. HEATON.

Broke Into His House.

S. Le Quinn of Cavendish, Vt., was robbed of his customary health by invasion of Chronic Constipation. When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and now he's entirely cured. They're guaranteed to cure. 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

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No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

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Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

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—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

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509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, Nitrous Oxide Gas or Local Anesthetics administered.

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Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms.

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We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

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SALTILLO, PA.

Has and carries a very large and extensive line of well-selected and cash-bought goods

consisting of

General Hardware

of all kinds, Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves, Single and Double Breech-loading Guns and Shells, Paints, Oils, Harness, Whips

Robes and Tiawares.

FURNITURE

Chamber Suits, Sideboards, Couches, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Springs of several good makes, Mattresses, Kitchen, Dining and Parlor Chairs and Rockers, Extension Tables, excellent makes and very low in price. Also the FAMOUS 1900 WASHING MACHINE, Parlor Organs and Sewing Machines, Carpet and Wall Paper.

I also have a furniture store in Mount Union, Pa., in care of Geo. R. Smawley who will be glad to furnish anything in the House furnishing line at competing low prices.

We are prepared to sell as close as any dealer in the county and solicit a share and continuance of your patronage.

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Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

THE HOME OF SMART CLOTHES

Why buy clothes of indifferent quality and fit? Indifference to your appearance can be the only reason; for here are smart clothes that fit perfectly.

All you have guessed about price may be wrong—probably is. A little investigation will quickly discover that for the money you've been spending we can dress you as smartly as you could wish.

High Art Clothes possess the style you expect only in tailored-to-order clothes. You get the wide concave shoulders and close-setting collars and permanent shape garments tailors ask good prices for.

Our prices for High Art Suits are from \$10 to \$18; for High Art top coats and rain coats, \$8 to \$28.

KNOX AND STETSON HATS; GOOD FURNISHINGS; TIMELY UNDERWEAR.

J. G. Isenberg & Son,

Always Reliable.

Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright.

L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

May, 1884.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Oct., 1903.

NEXT WEEK WE WILL HAVE IN

Our Fall and Winter Stock

OF

Men's Women's Youths' Children's
LEATHER AND RUBBER FOOTWEAR.

The stock was bought from the largest manufacturers and jobbers in the country. Bought for net spot cash, and we will promise you the best value for your money.

Remember, we sell Boots and Shoes at lowest profit.

We also call your attention to our Bed Comfortables—bed spreads, blankets, pillows, &c., &c.

If you need a

HEATING or COOK STOVE

get our prices before you buy. Sure to save you money.

Fodder Twine, Shingles, Tar Roofing, Lime, in fact we have the largest variety of goods in town.

If we should not have what you want, will try to get it for you. LOWEST PRICES.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep. 30, 1903.

ADVERTISE IN THE ITEM.

NOTED LAWYER ACCUSED

J. L. Blair, Counsel For World's Fair,
Charged With Embezzling.

FORGED NOTES FOR \$400,000

Faces Serious Charges—Son of the Noted Missouri General Falls in a Fit and Collapses While Making Emphatic Denial—One-Time Employee in Role of Accuser.

St. Louis, Mo. — Overwhelmed by charges that have been laid before the Grand Jury, naming him as a forger, an embezzler, a robber of his relatives and a man who has led a double life of startling depravity, Attorney James L. Blair, one of the most prominent men of St. Louis, fell unconscious and frothing at the mouth while talking to reporters, in a most serious state of collapse.

"Judge" Blair, as he is known, was until recently counsel for and a director of the World's Fair, and one of the most prominent men identified with that national enterprise. Rumors affecting his integrity caused him to resign, but not until revelations of his alleged enormous thefts were made public.

The story of Blair's alleged Jekyll and Hyde existence was told to the Grand Jury by James T. Roberts, who was formerly a confidential associate of Blair. In the long list of charges are assertions that Blair had victimized Dick Brothers & Co., bankers, of Philadelphia, his relatives, to the extent of \$340,000, and that he had stolen \$63,000 from the funds of the Blow estate.

The startling accusations against Blair have caused a tremendous sensation in St. Louis, where he was regarded as a man of the highest integrity and lofty purpose. He was the idol of a certain reform element and a favorite lecturer before Y. M. C. A. meetings, his favorite subject being "Business Integrity." The charges made before the Grand Jury recite that while Blair was making these lectures he was planning deeds of trust, embezzling trust funds, robbing his friends and relatives and breaking promises to reform.

Blair has always been one of the most strenuous fighters for the betterment of municipal conditions. He raised a fund of \$15,000 to aid Circuit Attorney Folk in his boodle prosecutions. His wife is President of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair, President of the Morning Choral and the Women's Club, and otherwise a social and musical leader. They have lived for several years in an elaborate house at Kirkwood, a suburb and have entertained extensively.

Roberts says that he first discovered irregularities in Blair's business through an account of about \$2000 with Miss Blanchard, a client of Dick Brothers & Co., in Philadelphia.

Roberts says that his first opportunity to investigate other branches of business transacted for the Dick firm came when, in a search for other papers in Blair's safe, a bundle of envelopes came into his possession. The envelopes, Roberts declares, bore the names of persons supposed to have borrowed money from Dick Brothers & Co. In the envelopes, he says, he found cancelled interest notes, portions of certificates of title and correspondence.

Investigation convinced Roberts, he declared, that the loans were fictitious, the certificates of title spurious and the notarial and Recorder's seal forged.

It is stated that the embezzlements have been going on for ten years, and that the money was used to pay interest on forged notes, premiums on life insurance policies and for extravagant living.

Mr. Blair is the son of the late Frank P. Blair, one of the greatest and most highly honored citizens Missouri ever produced. His public work has always appeared to be of the highest character. In the political reformations which have been going on in St. Louis he was an important figure.

A NEW BRITISH AMBASSADOR.

Sir Mortimer Durand Succeeds Sir Michael Herbert.

London.—Sir Henry Mortimer Durand has been appointed British Ambassador to the United States to succeed the late Sir Michael Herbert. His appointment astonishes diplomatic circles, since Sir Mortimer, as he is called, having dropped the Henry, is not a Foreign Office man.

He was imported into the diplomatic service from the Indian civil service, where he attained a high position. Sir Mortimer was a protégé of the late Lord Salisbury, whose exalted opinion of his diplomatic skill was based on his conduct with Russia in the delicate matter of the Afghan boundary delimitation.

His father was an eminent general in India, but Durand has none of the social pull which tells so largely in determining big diplomatic appointments. He has often expressed a great liking for Americans. He has a wife and daughter.

Copper Mines Shut Down.

By a decision of a Montana district court the Amalgamated Copper Company is prevented from collecting dividends from the Boston and Montana and the Parrott mining companies, which the Amalgamated owns. The holding company at once ordered all its mines and smelters in Montana shut down, throwing 12,000 men out of employment.

Elmira Reformatory Head Out.

Dr. Frank W. Robertson has resigned the office of Superintendent of the State Reformatory in Elmira, N. Y.

SHOT THROUGH A WINDOW

Farmer's Wife Killed and Husband
Wounded Near Port Jervis.

Half-Conscious, Bevans Drags Himself
to Telephone and Rings Until He Drops
Senseless—Neighbors Rush to Aid.

Port Jervis, N. Y.—The country for miles around Bevans, N. Y., is thoroughly excited over the murder of Mrs. Victor Bevans and the wounding of her husband at their home, and hundreds of persons have arrived at the house offering assistance to the stricken family.

At the time they were shot, about 9 o'clock p. m., Mr. and Mrs. Bevans sat by the kitchen fire, in a direct line with the window, the husband with an arm over the back of a chair and his back toward the fire. Two charges came through the window pane and lodged in Mr. Bevans' arm and face and in his wife's head and shoulders. Mrs. Bevans died next morning, but her husband is improving. There is no known motive for the deed. Mr. Bevans had no enemies. He is a thrifty, prosperous farmer and a member of a family of 150 years' standing in the valley.

Bloodhounds were put on the tracks leading from the house. The dogs followed the tracks by a circuitous route to the house of a certain man and thence direct back to the Bevans house. This man is under suspicion, as his reputation is said to be not of the best and he has appeared much agitated since the murder.

It is believed that the murderer fired from a rest, as both of his victims were hit in exactly the same place. The window glass was broken in two places in such a manner as to indicate that the gun was swept from left to right. Both holes in the glass are on the same level.

Woven into the tragedy of the lonely manor house when Bevans and his wife were shot by the assassin lurking in the darkness outside their home, is the extraordinary part played by the telephone which silently notified the neighbors, miles away, of the horrid act in the Bevans home.

His wife dying, himself nearly unconscious, Bevans staggered to the party phone, used jointly by fifteen families, scattered for miles around. One turn of the crank rang the bell in every house.

With the last ebbing effort of strength, Bevans twisted the handle madly and shouted into the transmitter. Then he sank down and the receiver was left dangling.

Alarmed by the furious ring, fifteen people sprang to the phone and heard, and acted at once.

Strange and fearful sounds came from the Bevans telephone. The people far away knew only that a tragedy had occurred.

When they arrived at the house there was little they could do. Mrs. Bevans was dead and her husband was wounded, but not dangerously so. Mr. Bevans, who was unable to speak, wrote on a piece of paper that he had no idea who the man was. The Sheriff and a posse searched the neighboring country for the man, but have nothing to guide them in their hunt.

DISASTER IN NEW YORK TUNNEL.

The Worst Accident That Has Happened
in Rapid Transit Subway.

New York City.—In the worst accident that has occurred in the building of the rapid transit tunnel ten men, most of them Italian laborers, were killed by a cave-in following a blast. Many tons of rock fell in a length of thirty feet, about two blocks below where the tunnel comes out on the surface level at the junction of Nagle, Eleventh and Speedway avenues, just north of Fort George.

Work has been going on night and day on this section, which Contractor McDonald recently took over from Sub-Contractor McCabe. A night shift of twenty men was at work at a heading pushing the tunnel south, the bore having been begun at the north end.

According to one of the men, a light blast was set off to displace a few tons of rock. Nearly fifteen minutes afterward the top and sides of the tunnel fell in for a distance of about thirty feet to the north of the heading, burying the workmen and almost completely blocking the way of escape to the north.

KILLED BOYS TO SPITE WIFE.

Indiana Father Tells How He Gave the
Little Fellows Candy to Go With Him.

Marion, Ind.—Jesse McClure, a farmer, murdered his two sons, aged five and seven, and left their bodies in a fence corner. McClure then drove rapidly to this city and gave himself up.

McClure lived near Frankton. His wife left him a year ago and returned with her children to her father's home. McClure found the children playing in the front yard and induced them with candy to take a ride with him. He drove a mile up the road and then carried the children to a fence corner and shot them with a revolver. The older one was found dead a few minutes later and the younger was dying with a piece of the candy in his mouth.

McClure told the jail turnkey that he killed the children because his wife had left him and refused to see him.

Noted Hawaiian Dead.

Robert Wilcox, ex-Congressional Delegate from Hawaii, and the first man of the Hawaiian race to occupy a seat in the American Congress, died at Honolulu of consumption. He was born in Honouliuli, Island of Maui, one of the Hawaiian group, February 13, 1855. His father was a native of Newport, R. I., and his mother was a pure native of Maui, who was a descendant of a brother of King Kaulahe.

ALASKAN VICTORY OURS

Formal Decree Gives United States
Disputed Territory.

THE CANADIANS ARE RESENTFUL

Lower Alaskan Gold Fields Belong to
United States—Canada Gets One Water-
way—Dyea, Skagway, Chilkoot and
Whole Juneau Territory Under the
Stars and Stripes.

London.—Alaskan boundary tribunal's official decision just made public, grants main contentions of the United States, gives this country two strategic islands in the entrance of the Portland Canal, which latter goes partly to Canada. The Canadian commissioners refuse to sign the decision, and the public meeting was abandoned. The Canadians, in a formal statement, charge that their country's rights have been sacrificed.

As affecting the Portland Canal the award gives the United States two islands, Kannaghunut and Sitklan, commanding the entrance of the Portland channel and the ocean passage to Port Simpson. This destroys the strategic value of Wales and Pearse islands, which are given to Canada.

The mountain line adopted as the boundary lies so far from the coast as to give the United States substantially all the territory in dispute.

The line completely clears all the bays and inlets and means of access to the sea, giving the United States a complete land barrier between Canada and the sea, from the Portland Canal to Mount St. Elias.

Around the head of the Lynn Canal the line follows the watershed, somewhat in accordance with the provisional boundary established by the modus vivendi.

The Canadians feel very sore over the outcome. They almost openly accuse Lord Alverstone of partisanship. When the latter presented them to King Edward, at Buckingham Palace, his Majesty vainly endeavored to induce Messrs. Jette and Aylesworth to say they were satisfied or that they accepted the situation. But the two Canadians declined to express in any way acquiescence with this view. They simply shook hands formally and bowed.

WASHINGTON PLEASSED.

Foster Sends Synopsis of the Alaska Bound-
ary Award.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of State Hay received a telegram from former Secretary of State John W. Foster, the agent of the United States before the Alaska Boundary Tribunal in London, containing a synopsis of the boundary award. The tribunal grants practically all the contentions of the United States, and the outcome must be regarded as a signal victory for this country.

The valuable Porcupine River gold fields are to remain in American territory. Great Britain does not get access to the sea by way of any of the so-called canals or estuaries which are nearest to the Klondike and the other British mineral region in the vicinity of the Yukon. One of the most important features of the award is that the boundary line of the strip or lisiere of Alaskan territory which separates the British Northwest from the Pacific is so placed as to include White and Chilkoot passes within American jurisdiction. The British Government, under the modus vivendi for a provisional boundary arranged in 1899, maintained custom houses at these passes, which are north of Duryea and Skagway at the head of Lynn Canal. The dispute over what was the Stikine River boundary was settled by adherence to the present modus vivendi line on the Stikine.

Disappointment in Canada.

Montreal, Que.—A general feeling of disappointment and resentment prevails here over the Alaskan decision. The feeling is freely expressed that Canada's interests have been sacrificed.

TWENTIETH VICTIM A MANIAC.

Engineer Was Powerless to Stop Short of
Determined Suicide.

Auburn, Pa.—Still laughing like a madman as the locomotive bore down upon him, George Hain, of Milton, a middle-aged man, deliberately knelt before a passenger train on the Reading Railway here and awaited his death. He was ground to pieces before the engineer, who saw the act, could stop the train.

In the pocket of Hain's clothing were a ticket from Allentown to Lewisburg and a slip of paper, upon which was written: "Good-bye all; forgive every one. I am crazy." Also a brief note addressed "Mother," which related to a check. His body was forwarded to the Morgue of the county.

This was the twentieth fatality in which Engineer Sharp, of this train, had figured.

TWO DEAD OF DOG'S BITE.

Farmer Takes Home Strange Pet, With
Terrible Results.

Guthrie, Okla. Ter.—William Lamunion, living on a farm between Carrier and Enid, died a few nights ago in a series of convulsions following the bite of a rabid dog. The previous night one of his children died in terrible agony from the same cause. Lamunion was in Enid and took the dog home with him.

At home he turned it loose in the yard, and when two of his children approached it the dog sprang at them, biting them severely. In his efforts to protect the children Lamunion suffered his own fatal injury.

A VOICE FROM THE PULPIT.

Rev. Jacob D. Van Doren, of 57 Sixth
street, Fond Du Lac, Wis., Presby-
terian clergyman, says: "I had at-



tacks of kidney disorders which kept me in the house for days at a time, unable to do anything. What I suffered can hardly be told. Complications set in, the particulars of which I will be pleased to give in a personal interview to any one who requires information. This I can conscientiously say, Doan's Kidney Pills caused a general improvement in my health. They brought great relief by lessening the pain and correcting the action of the kidney secretions."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Americans.

Among the ancient peoples none were more curious than the Americans.

Their god was Noise.

The worship of Noise was very similar to the worship of Moloch, practiced in still more remote times, for both consisted mostly in the sacrifice of children.

Beginning each year with the summer solstice, it was the custom of the American children to maim themselves in honor of the god Noise.

Some enthusiasts carried the orgy to such lengths that they died. This was called Tetanus.

There were Americans who did not believe in the god Noise, as there were skeptics and infidels in all ages.—Detroit Free Press.

The Boastful Scot.

H. L. Doherty, the English tennis champion, was complimented one day at Newport upon his coolness in play.

"Yes, I manage to keep cool," said Mr. Doherty, "but I fancy I should do better if I had Scotch blood in my veins."

The young man then told a story illustrative of Scottish coolness under trying circumstances.

"A number of Scots," he said, "were working on a fifteen-story building. One, up near the roof, lost his foothold and fell. But even in his swift descent through the air he remained quite cool and calm. In fact, as he shot past a friend on the twelfth story he sang out: 'Eh, Saundy, man, sic a fall as I shall hae!'"

Thief Cleverness.

A magistrate's clerk has been known to have his tie pin stolen while in court, and one in Birmingham a few years ago lost his coat in the same way; but a more remarkable example, perhaps, of a thief's cleverness under the very eyes of the police was that of the burglar at Clerkenwell, who managed to conceal two diamond rings while the police were searching him, and passed one of them to his wife in the cell while the police were looking on. The rings were under his tongue, and one of them passed from his mouth to his wife's when he was kissing her good-bye.

The importations of pig tin last year were 68,000,000 pounds, against 7,000,000 in 1890.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

E. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Oldest Ferry.

Perhaps the oldest ferry in the world is the cross-channel service from Calais to Dover. It has been in existence for more than twenty centuries, and the vessels which have been engaged in it include every variety of shipping, from Caesar's high-peaked galleys, propelled by banks of oars, to the new turbine steamer.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The world's hop crop of 1902 was 153,340,000 pounds.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES cost but 10 cents per package.

Of the 353,462 vessels using British ports 278,888 are in the coasting trade.

Kept the Secret.

A well-known uptown man, a lover of fine horseflesh, saw a fine buggy horse which he thought he wanted. He located the owner and asked the price. "One hundred dollars," was the reply. After looking the animal over and trying her speed he concluded it was a good trade, and wrote out a check for the amount. The next day he found that the mare was blind, but this did not hinder her speed, or detract from her general appearance. He drove the animal for several weeks and succeeded in attracting the attention of another lover of horses, who made a proposal to buy.

"Well," said the owner, "I gave \$100 for her, but I'll let you have her for \$125 if you want to buy."

After looking her over and taking a short ride behind her the man decided to buy. He paid over the money and took the mare. When the animal was unharnessed the first thing she did was to run against a post; then, by way of emphasizing the fact that she was blind she fell over a barrel. The next day the buyer came back with blood in his eye.

"Say, you know that mare you sold me?" he began. "Well, she's stone blind."

"I know it," replied the past owner with an easy air.

"Well, you didn't say anything to me about it," said the purchaser, his face red with anger.

"Well, I'll tell you," replied the other; "that fellow who sold her to me didn't tell me about it, and I just concluded he didn't want it known."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Told of Kingsley.

The Rev. James Montagu, who is now ninety-four years of age, and is perhaps the last survivor of Charles Kingsley's college friends, contributes some recollections of the author of "Westward Ho!" to the Treasury. Here is an extract relating to Kingsley's Cambridge days:

"I remember once, when parting from Kingsley in the Quad, being but-tolled by another man, who observed 'You seem to be pretty thick with Kingsley. Hasn't he rather got a tile off?' To which I remember answering: 'It would take your head and mine to mend it, and then, perhaps, only make a bad patchwork.'"

Many years afterward we find Kingsley writing to Mr. Montagu:

"So you are living a humdrum life? Happy man, free from ambition, disappointment, foolish exaltation, vanity and vexation of spirit. Had I not a boy going to Cambridge, and a fine lass ready for her trousseau, I would never write another word, but live between my microscope and my roses." At another time Kingsley said: "Work we must and ought to. I don't believe in genius; it is hard work that is the master motive."

There are 800 Chinese students in the colleges of Japan and 500 more are to be sent.

The average depth of the ocean is about two miles. N. Y.—44

FITs permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Of every 1000 men accepted for the United States Army 885 are native born.

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

France has a journal specially devoted to the question of seasickness.

Bad Coughs

"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could find no relief until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Only one-fourth of the bottle cured me."

L. Hawn, Newington, Ont.

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or consumption. Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as your cough begins. A few doses will cure you then.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do so. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

A Bad Fix

When one wakes up aching from head to foot, and with the flesh tender to the touch, when

Soreness and Stiffness

makes every motion of the body painful, the surest and quickest way out of the trouble is to use

St. Jacobs Oil

promptly. It warms, relaxes, cures. Price, 25c. and 50c.

EXTRA SESSION CALLED

Congress is Directed to Assemble on November 9.

SUBJECT TO BE CONSIDERED

Cuban Reciprocity the Sole Business Named For Extra Session—Text of President Roosevelt's Proclamation—The Commercial Treaty With Cuba Will Be Up For Consideration.

Washington, D. C.—The President issued a proclamation calling the Fifty-eighth Congress in extraordinary session, on November 9, at 12 o'clock. The proclamation states that the purpose of the session is to consider the commercial convention between the United States and Cuba, which requires the approval of Congress.

Following is the text of the proclamation: "By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

"Whereas, By the resolution of the Senate of March 19, 1903, the approval by Congress of the reciprocal commercial convention between the United States and the Republic of Cuba, signed at Havana on December 11, 1902, is necessary before the said convention shall take effect; and

"Whereas, It is important to the public interests of the United States that the said convention shall become operative as early as may be;

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary session of the Congress of the United States at their respective chambers in the city of Washington, on the 9th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, to the end that they may consider and determine whether the approval of Congress shall be given to the said convention.

"All persons entitled to act as members of the Fifty-eighth Congress are required to take notice of this proclamation.

"Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington the 20th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By the President:

"JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

It is well understood that the hope of the President and of the political leaders is that holding this extra session a month in advance may shorten the regular session by a month at least and that much of the inevitable anti-campaign discussion may take place in the extra, rather than in the regular session. There will be no general legislation of importance at either session of Congress.

The President's message for the extra session will deal only with the Cuban commercial reciprocity question. Mr. Cannon, who is to be the Speaker of the next House, will name no committees until the regular session except that on Ways and Means, which must deal with the Cuban reciprocity question, and those on Rules and Accounts and Mileage.

STEAMER PORTLAND LOST.

Vessel Struck on Cape Blanco Reef and Sank—Many Passengers Drowned.

Marshfield, Oregon.—The steamer South Portland, which sailed from Portland, Oregon, loaded with wheat for San Francisco, struck on Blanco Reef during a heavy fog. The vessel carried a crew of twenty-two and fourteen passengers. Of these the following have reached shore:

James McIntyre, captain; John Leimer, a sailor, of San Francisco; Emanuel Pasonimis, chief cook; William L. Wilson, Jr., of Baltimore; L. Baker, Alameda, Cal.; Guy Bent, a boy of twelve years, of Nova Scotia; Albert Bailey, of North Dakota, passenger; Charles Bruce, first officer; James Ward, chief engineer; T. Pizzonto, second assistant engineer; John McKeown, oiler; J. Driscoll, oiler; W. Hughes, seaman; W. Robertson, fireman; James Atwood, seaman; H. Webster, engineer; O. Johnson, seaman.

Charles Huzon, the first engineer, died of exposure as they were taking him off the life raft. Seventeen persons are yet missing and are probably lost.

The South Portland struck bow on going at a speed of about seven knots. Immediately she began to settle astern, and in a minute or two slid off the reef and began to sink. Captain McIntyre, seeing there was no hope of saving the ship, had the boats lowered. One of the boats, with part of the crew and some of the passengers was capsized as soon as it cleared, and when last seen was floating away in the fog without a living soul aboard.

The captain's boat, with about eighteen aboard was also capsized, and only seven were able to get back to the boat. They consisted of Captain James McIntyre, John Reime, Emanuel Pasonimis, W. L. Wilson, L. Baker, Guy Bent and Albert Bailey. They reached Port Orford.

A lifeboat on which the other survivors embarked succeeded in reaching shore.

"No War in the East," Says Barrett.

John Barrett, the new United States Minister to the Argentine Republic, an authority on the situation in the Far East, believes that there will be no war between Russia and Japan.

BIG BEQUEST TO BRYAN

Sealed Packet P. S. Bennett Left Gave Him \$50,000.

Widow Contests the Legacy—Bryan Says "Neither I Nor My Family Shall Profit by It Unless Mrs. Bennett is Willing."

New Haven, Conn.—William J. Bryan came to New Haven from New York, and appeared at a hearing in the Probate Court in reference to the bequest of \$50,000 which the late Philo S. Bennett had made to him. The bequest was made through the medium of a sealed letter mentioned in the will and opened by order of the court. The provision of the will which makes the gift to Mr. Bryan will be contested by Mr. Bennett's widow, who will, it is said, allege undue influence upon her husband by Mr. Bryan, who is an executor of his estate, and by Mrs. Bryan.

Witnesses at the hearing stated that the will was drawn by Mr. Bryan and typewritten by Mrs. Bryan, after an interview with Mr. Bennett at Lincoln, Neb. The testimony showed that the Bryans did not see Mr. Bennett sign the document, although they were asked to witness the last will.

The envelope mentioned in the will has been a mystery until the court examination, when it was sent to the hearing by its custodians, the Mercantile Trust Company, of New York City. The court took official cognizance of the document and ordered that it be torn open, giving counsel an opportunity to read its provisions. In the document Mr. Bennett, in addition to making the above mentioned bequest, requested that Mr. Bryan give Mrs. Bryan \$10,000 of the sum received and the Bryan children \$15,000.

Ever since the will was filed for probate in New Haven comment has been rife as to Mr. Bryan's part in its execution, the impression prevailing that it was he who drew up the document and thus received for himself and Mrs. Bryan so much authority in the disposition of the estate.

According to the terms of the will they had the disposition of \$30,000 among colleges and poor students of both sexes.

Philo S. Bennett was killed last August in a stage coach accident in Idaho. He was a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Bennett, Sloan & Co., of New York City, and had a home in New Haven. A. P. Sloan, of this city, a member of the same firm, was an executor of his estate with Mr. Bryan.

Before the hearing was adjourned Mr. Bryan announced in court after a sharp cross-examination by the widow's counsel and the publicly declared intentions that Mrs. Bennett would stubbornly contest the provisions in the sealed letter, that he would not accept a cent for himself, but that he maintained his right to spend the \$50,000 for educational and charitable purposes. Mr. Bennett's counsel said that Mrs. Bennett was thoroughly competent to expend that sum for the purposes named, and that not a cent of it would go to Mr. Bryan if it was possible to prevent it.

W. J. Bryan is reported to have declared that he was ready to make an attested statement, to be introduced as evidence, that he would not accept the gift for himself should such action be contrary to Mrs. Bennett's wishes.

DIES IN FOOTBALL GAME.

Player Drops Dead in Contest With the Annapolis Naval Cadets.

Annapolis, Md.—In the progress of the football game here between the midshipmen and the Baltimore Medical College team, Robert E. Lewin, a player on the latter team, whose home was in Plainfield, N. H., was seized with an attack of heart trouble, and probably died almost at once, although every means was taken to preserve his life, and he was not pronounced dead for over half an hour. The incident took place toward the close of what would have been the first half of the game, but the contest was ended by order of the Superintendent of the Military Academy as soon as the serious nature of the accident became known.

MISSOURI MAKES 18.05 KNOTS.

Battleship Beats the Record of Her Sister Ship Maine on Her Trial Trip.

Boston, Mass.—The new first class battleship Missouri had her official trial trip over the Cape Ann course and made the uncorrected average speed of 18.05 knots an hour. When the tidal allowances are figured out her official speed will be 18.22 knots.

The average speed of the battleship Maine, sister ship of the Missouri, is 17.98 knots, and the builders of the latest battleship feel elated. The highest speed made attained by the Missouri was about 18.7 knots an hour. The Missouri steered perfectly and turned in from twenty to twenty-five seconds.

Marshall Field Sues Dowle.

Marshall Field, of Chicago, has brought suit against John Alexander Dowle for \$5000. The summonses in the suit were served on him in his mansion at Zion City on the morning of his departure for New York. The matter had been kept quiet, as Mr. Field was one of the creditors whom Dowle boasted would give him unlimited credit.

Speculated and Forged.

J. E. Leimer, cashier of the Princeton (Wis.) State Bank, who is in jail there charged with forgery, says speculation in grain caused his downfall. State Bank Examiner Marcus G. Bergh stated that Leimer had confessed that his forgeries amounted to \$69,000. The Princeton Bank is closed and the Montello State Bank, of which Leimer is Vice-President, was ordered not to open its doors.

A PROMINENT CHURCH WORKER SAYS SHE OWES HER LIFE TO PE-RU-NA.



Mrs. Hattie LaFountain

Mrs. Hattie LaFountain, Treas. Protected Home Circle and Catholic Ladies of Ohio, writes from Galion, O., as follows:

"After my first child was born I suffered for several months with bearing down pains accompanied by dreadful headaches. I was afraid my health was ruined for life, and felt very downcast about it. One day when a friend was visiting me she told me of Peruna and what it had done for her when she suffered with irregular menstruation. My husband procured a bottle the same evening and I began to take it daily according to directions. Before the first bottle was used I was entirely well, and you certainly have one grateful woman's blessing. I have also advised my friends to use it."

MRS. HATTIE LA FOUNTAIN.

Secretary Woman's State Federation Says: "Pe-ru-na Does More Than is Claimed For It."

Mrs. Julia M. Brown, Secretary of the Woman's State Federation of California, writes from 131½ Fifth St., Los Angeles, Cal., as follows:

"I have never known of any patent medicine which did what it professed to do except Peruna. This remedy does much more than it claims, and while I have never advocated any medicine I feel

that it is but justice to speak a good word for it because I have found it to be such a rare exception.

"I have known several women who were little better than physical wrecks, mothers who dragged out a miserable, painful existence, but were made well and strong through the use of Peruna. I have known of cases of chronic catarrh which were cured in a short time, when a dozen different remedies had been experimented with and without good results. I use it myself when I feel nervous and worn out, and I have always found that the results were most satisfactory."

JULIA M. BROWN.

VOLUME 77. NO. 61

6175 A YEAR

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

6175 A YEAR



DECEMBER 17, 1903.

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The New Subscriber who cuts out and sends this slip or the name of this Paper at once with \$1.75 will receive:

FREE All the issues of The Companion for the remaining weeks of 1903. The Double Numbers for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's. The Youth's Companion "Springtime" Calendar for 1904, lithographed in twelve colors and gold.

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Illustrated Announcement and Sample Copies of the Paper Free. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.



"This I will, and for your sake, Milly, if for no other." "And Lewis Hoyt's mother has begged me to ask you to look after him, too," Milly continued. "She is afraid he will get into fights with other boys and be 'grounded,' he has such a quick temper." "Lewis must take his chance with the others," said Marion, smiling. "But, Marion, there is another who would cry for me if I anything told him," said Milly, in a tone full of meaning. "What?" asked Marion, curiously. "And you have not noticed?" "Not noticed, and my little sister?" cried the young man, surprised.

In gratitude is a thorn that lurks under every rose of a kind action.

CONSTIPATION

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you I am free from all that this morning." You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity. B. F. Fisher, Roanoke, Ill.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 603 ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

Mrs. Leland Stanford is said to carry a larger amount of insurance than any other woman in the world. Her policies amount to more than \$1,000,000.

The growth of the nails is more rapid in children than in adults, and slowest in the aged. It goes on more rapidly in summer than in winter.

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR MILITARY LAND WARRANTS BOUNTY

Issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER, Barth Block, Denver, Colo

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, is adjudging claims, atty since

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. E. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box 3, Atlanta, Ga

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 & \$3 SHOES

UNION MADE. You can save from \$3 to \$5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas \$3.50 or \$3 shoes.

They equal those that have been costing you from \$4.00 to \$5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes. Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.

That Douglas uses Corona Calf proves there is value in Douglas shoes. Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made.

East Color Eyelets used. Our \$4 Gift Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



Happy Pills Johnson's CURES MALARIA CHILLS & FEVERS 35c

More Goods for Same Money—Same Goods for Less Money

Shapiro Bros., the Bargain Merchants

That's what we strive after in our business. We try to reach it by making your interest ours, by having in our store the goods you need and at the prices you want to pay for them. We never carry cheap goods, they are never satisfactory. We want you to feel that everything you purchase here must give satisfaction and at a saving from 15—35 per cent. cheaper than at other stores. We have now stocked every department in our store with new, fresh goods. Pay us a visit, whether you need anything or not, our showing will interest you.

Clothing for Men, Boys and Children

We are particular about their suits, and with reason. Personal appearance counts for so much these days that no one can afford to be careless. Our clothing is fashioned on the lines most approved in the large cities. The garments as a whole have a custom made appearance. Fabrics are Blue Black Cheviots, Tibets, worsted and Mixed Goods at prices ranging from

\$3.00, \$4.50, \$6.00

Boys' Suits

We select the goods ourselves which is to be made up into Boys' Suits. We use only firm, closely woven material which will withstand the hard wear boys always give their clothes without becoming shabby, in Norfolk and Russian Blouse styles, ages 5 to 12 years, at prices

75c, \$1.00, \$1.25

Overcoats

In all the latest styles and at astonishing prices. Come in and look for yourself and you'll be convinced that our goods are the best and our prices are lower than the lower.

Extra Trousers

We devote just as careful attention to the selection of our extra trousers as our full suits and prices on them are as low.

75c, \$1.00, and up

Gents' Furnishing Goods

We can supply you with shirts and fancy neckwear which will please you in every way at moderate prices.

Dry Goods Department

1000 yards fancy serge suitings in all the leading colors, actual value 40c and 50c our price 24c.

800 yards fancy Mohair in the latest weaves, the extra wide kind, worth double the money, 35c.

Our line of Broad Cloths and Silks are in the latest shades and sold at reduced prices.

Our entire line of calicoes, gingham and bleached and unbleached muslins must be sold regardless of cost.

Shirt Waists and Skirts

We have the latest in walking and dress skirts and as low as \$1.00 for a nice dress skirt.

Silk and Velvet Shirt Waists

Handsomely trimmed with the beautiful melodious. Prices ranging

75, \$1.00, \$1.25

Carpets and Rugs

In Ingrain, Rag and Brussels. We can give you just the colors you want. Come and learn the low prices.

Curtains

If you have not selected your new fall curtains better let us help you. A large selection of choice pattern at prices

35c, 50c, 75c

Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

We also carry a full line of Hardware, Groceries, Wood and Willow Ware, Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, etc.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION. SALTILLO TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Shapiro Brothers,

Stores at: Orbisonia Mt. Union Mapleton

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 1, "The Study of Missions."

And Sir Launfal said: "I behold in thee An image of Him who died on the tree. Behold, through Him I give to thee."

The history of the Christian church is the story of missions.

The result definitely aimed at from the very first has been the conquest of the whole world—not politically or commercially, not doctrinal uniformity or organic unity in government, but spiritual fellowship and universal brotherhood are aimed at.

No other religion the world has ever known has had such a purpose. The religion of Jesus Christ alone is adapted to meet the needs of man universally and is essential to his highest attainments. It alone furnishes motives sufficiently powerful for the accomplishment of the task. The hope of gain, the love of adventure and many other considerations will lead men to endure hardships and make strenuous exertions, but to evangelize the world needs a stronger impulse and higher motive than these.

"The love of Christ constraineth me." This is the force which moves the world. In the study of missions the consideration of this motive power should hold first place.

Increased attention is being given by the church at large to the duty of world evangelization. The subject is being considered from many points of view. Knowledge of conditions and needs of the un-Christianized peoples of the earth, the resources available and wisest methods of work are engaging attention and discussion as never before. Workers and funds are more abundant, and efforts are becoming more systematized and effective. Yet it remains true that the larger part of the membership of the Christian church has never realized anything of personal responsibility in this service or come to an intelligent conception of the work itself. Great as is the task and pressing as is the duty of presenting the gospel commands and hope to all men, not less urgent is the necessity of arousing the rank and file of the church to its part in this evangelizing of the nations.

The League is taking its place in this forward movement. So far as possible every chapter should plan to present

in a series of meetings the most important phases of missionary work. No chapter lacks talent, and literature is abundant. In every village of the land books can be found by a little search which will furnish material for papers and talks of deep interest. Consecrated determination is the prime need.

Where possible attention should be directed to (1) the motives for missionary work; (2) the methods of missionary work, such as preaching, the press, schools, hospitals, industrial work, etc.; (3) the fields of our own church, their extent, peculiarities, history, forces at work, present needs and prospects; (4) the work of other churches and review of various missions of the world; (5) the missions of the early church and conversion of the northern nations of Europe are of fascinating interest; (6) the Roman Catholic missions since the reformation should be studied carefully; (7) the Cleveland convention, the Philadelphia convention and the annual meeting of the missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal church should all be reviewed and their results summed up.

A request sent to the mission rooms, 150 Fifth avenue, New York, to Mr. S. Earl Taylor will bring lists of books and other literature available.

Homemade maps or the large missionary map from the mission rooms will be a great aid.

If possible an evening with views of the various lands by stereopticon should be arranged.

We need to be better informed that we may become more aroused and give more freely money, prayer and personal effort in this work of bringing the world to God through Jesus Christ.

The World of Sunshine.

The tiny ray of sunlight which stole in through the crack of the shutter yesterday wrote with its golden pen these words upon the darkness within: "There is a great big world of sunshine just like me outside." Don't keep sunshine barred out from your soul. Open wide the shutters. Do not interpret the meaning of life from the darkness, but from the sunshine which falls upon it. The joy of yesterday which crept into your crowded life points you to a world that abounds with it. The satisfaction you felt today upon doing that good turn for another was as a drop to the ocean of satisfaction you will find if you make every other day just like

To the Good People

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Water Street,
Mount Union, Pa.

this.—Ram's Horn.

Wants in Our Hearts.

You have stood by the seashore and have noticed in some parts the deep holes in the sand and rock. But when the tide has come up it has filled up all these crevices and holes. There are wants in our hearts, unsatisfied longings. Look to Christ; in Him there is a tide of grace to fill up every hollow and crevice in our nature.—Good Words.

Thrift and Covetousness.

Thriftiness is not covetousness. The hand of the diligent maketh rich. He that gathereth in summer is a wise son. But covetousness, no matter how much is gained thereby, tendeth only to poverty. Diligence may enrich the soul, covetousness leaves it barren as an alkali desert. Thrift tendeth to prosperity, covetousness to moral blight. The one is under the smile of God; the other is under His ban.—United Presbyterian.

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The Kingdom of God.

There is no unbelief; Whoever plants a seed beneath the sod And waits to see it push away the clod He trusts in God.

Whoever says when clouds are in the sky, "Be patient, heart; light breaketh by and by," Trusts the Most High.

Whoever sees, 'neath winter's field of snow, The silent harvest of the future grow God's power must keep.

Whoever lies down on his couch to sleep, Content to lock each sense in slumber deep, Knows God will keep. —Edward Bulwer-Lytton.

Good Deeds Never Die.

One deed of good is worth more than a thousand lives such as some men live. Every truth uttered, every good principle vindicated and every act that improves the moral condition of a fellow being is immortal and never dies, although the agent may be buried from sight.—Orphans' Friend.

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